



Ms. Trina Vielhauer
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

April 25, 2006

RECEIVED

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BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

Re: Florida Power & Light Company
West County Energy Center
DEP File No. 0990646-001-AC (PSD-FL-354)
Response to Public Comments Provided to FDEP

Dear Ms. Vielhauer,

On April 21, Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) provided a document to FDEP responding to written public comments provided to FDEP regarding your Notice of Intent to Issue a PSD permit for FPL's West County Energy Center project. We discovered a minor error in response AI-5 and SW-6. We have corrected the response in the attached document. Please replace the document we provided on April 21 with the attached.

Please let me know if you have any questions. You can reach me at (561) 691-7518.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Barbara P. Linkiewicz".

Barbara P. Linkiewicz
Environmental Licensing Manager

cc: Al Linero, FDEP Air
Teresa Heron, FDEP Air
Debbie Nelson, FDEP Air
Steve Palmer, FDEP Siting Office
Scott Burns, SFWMD
James Golden, SFWMD
Tim Gray, DEP SED
Robert Weisman, Palm Beach County
Carrie Rechenmacher, Palm Beach County
Courtney Shippey, Palm Beach County

Letter from Michael K Christensen, 13759 159th Street N, Jupiter, FL 33478, 561-254-9690

Below are comments from Michael Christensen to FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation regarding the Florida Power & Light Company's (FPL's) proposed West County Energy Center (WCEC). FPL has provided responses to those comments. While these comments were provided to FDEP in response to FDEP's Notice of Intent to Issue PSD permit, many of them are not related to that permit.

MC-1 Comment:

"The Bureau has ignored its own investigators, Mr. Palmer and Mr. Sheplak. Many of the questions they asked went completely unanswered, were later answered in the same fashion, or the instructions were ignored completely."

MC-1 Response:

FDEP issued a series of questions ("sufficiency questions") to FPL in response to FPL's Site Certification Application (SCA). FPL provided timely and complete responses to all questions on August 11, 2005. FDEP reviewed FPL responses and on September 12, 2005 deemed the SCA to be "sufficient", meaning that the information provided was adequate for reviewers to analyze the impacts of the proposed project.

MC-2 Comment:

"The Mitsubishi turbine was selected, unfortunately it had no record in this state, so it was explained, no data pertinent to real operating conditions. the State was to be "flexible" with one of the, if not the, largest power plant in our state. This is not the time to be 'flexible'."

MC-2 Response:

While there are no Mitsubishi G combustion turbines currently operating in Florida, there are 18 units installed both in the US and abroad with more than 330,000 hours of operation. The projected emissions from the WCEC are not only based on real operating conditions and testing but are also backed by very stringent manufacturer's guarantees. The size of each unit proposed for the WCEC is similar to the size and technology being constructed at FPL's Turkey Point Plant located in Miami-Dade, and two operating units located at FPL's Martin Plant located in Martin County and FPL's Manatee Plant located in Manatee County.

MC-3 Comment:

"No information on lbs/ppm was provided by manufacturer reflecting real world environment."

MC-3 Response:

On December 29, 2005, FPL provided FDEP with emissions information from the specific manufacturer of the combustion turbine selected for WCEC. This information was based on manufacturer data that included "real world" testing from the type of combustion turbines proposed for WCEC. Data were provided for both concentration (i.e., ppm) and mass emissions (lb/hr).

MC-4 Comment:

"The more stringent air quality on this 'New' Major Source Polluter must be maintained, we cannot, must not go backward. This Major New Pollution Source will be located within 1/4 mile of Arthur Marshall National Wildlife Refuge. The damage/ disaster potential is great yet no external cost analysis was done."

MC-4 Response:

The Site Certification Application, which included the Air Construction Permit Application, evaluated the air quality impacts of WCEC and the effects on soils, vegetation and wildlife in the vicinity of the Site including the Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge. The air quality impacts were provided in Sections 6.0 and 7.0 of the Air Construction Permit Application. The results demonstrated that the air quality impacts from the WCEC would be much less than the EPA/FDEP established Ambient Air Quality Standards that protect human health, welfare and the environment including vegetation and wildlife. Moreover, the air quality impacts of the WCEC are much less than the EPA/FDEP established Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Increments that protect air quality from degradation.

MC-5 Comment:

"The boiler question was never coherently answered. Why is the newer version more polluting? Why no investment in cleaning up the pollutants before they are thrust into the air at enormous cfm? No cost analysis reflecting external cost of FPL Major Source Pollutants."

MC-5 Response:

The Air Construction Permit Application and Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-17 provided information on the auxiliary boilers. That response was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient.

The auxiliary boilers proposed for the WCEC will be used only for the startup of the power plant after extended outages and will use only natural gas. These boilers will be equipped with pollution preventing combustion systems to limit emissions below regulatory requirements. These controls will limit emissions to levels determined by FDEP to be Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for these boilers. Cost was discussed in FPL's Air Construction Permit Application, and both the FPL and FDEP analysis of BACT includes consideration of costs. Add-on controls were determined not to be necessary or cost effective for these intermittent use boilers.

MC-6 Comment:

"The Air Modeling questions were never resolved, Unless you count FPL asking Us the public, and you, the regulator to be "Flexible". The statement by your investigators that the County of Palm Beach had serious concerns was never answered cognitively either."

MC-6 Response:

The Air Construction Permit Application and Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-8 provided detailed information on the air quality impact analyses. That response was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient. The air modeling analysis provided to FDEP demonstrated that air quality impacts resulting from the operation of WCEC would comply with Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Increments. Additionally, the air quality impacts were less than 50 percent of the available PSD Increments as required by Palm Beach County.

MC-7 Comment:

"It was noted 'yes' had been checked, that the pollutants are synthetically limited. The pollutants subject to BACT are not synthetically limited. FPL was to correct and send correcting documentation, this wasn't done, in fact all boxes in resubmitted information are still checked 'Yes'."

MC-7 Response:

The checking of the box "Yes" is correct. Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-10 provided the information related to the term "synthetically limited". In the FDEP application form this reflects whether emissions are limited by some operational constraint such as the hours per year or fuel use. The use of ultra-low sulfur light oil in the combustion turbines (CTs) was proposed to be limited to no more than 500 hours/year/CT and the amount of duct firing is limited by the total amount of natural gas to be used. Therefore, since there were proposed operational limits, the appropriate boxes in the application were checked. FPL's Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-10 was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient.

MC-8 Comment:

"No information regarding SSM was re-submitted that I could find."

MC-8 Response:

FPL provided information to FDEP regarding startup, shutdown and malfunction (SSM) in Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-2, and that response was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient.

MC-9 Comment:

"Your investigators write about emission units not mentioned in the application, and references a 4.2 gallon diesel storage facility. In FPL response the 4.2 is now 12.6 million gallons, 3 times the application size, with no supporting documentation on these facilities, 2-6.3 million gallon tanks! This alone should be grounds to stop this. There exists no Expedited permitting for New Major Source Polluters."

MC-9 Response:

FPL designs and constructs natural gas-fired power plants with a back-up fuel supply so that electric generation is not interrupted in the event of the loss of its primary fuel supply to the Site.

The Palm Beach County-approved Development Order and the included Site Plan identifies up to 12.6 million gallons of oil storage for the Site.

In the WCEC Air Construction Permit Application, FPL proposed the installation of 8.4 million gallons (two 4.2 million gallon above ground ultra-low sulfur light oil storage tanks) out of the total 12.6 million gallons in the Palm Beach County-approved Development Order. However, following the 2005 hurricane season and the resulting limited supply of natural gas to Florida, FPL determined that it would be prudent to install the entire 12.6 million gallons of ultra-low sulfur light oil storage. Accordingly, FPL updated our proposal to reflect installation of two 6.3 million gallon above ground oil storage tanks (12.6 gallons total).

The above ground storage tanks will be constructed with secondary containment and will comply with all applicable local, state and federal standards which are designed to prevent spills or leaks from being released to the environment.

MC-10 Comment:

"Major Hap source, FPL was asked to provide information on why they neglected to supply necessary documentation on this. They did not supply."

MC-10 Response:

Detailed information on hazardous air pollutants (HAP) was provided to FDEP in the Air Construction Permit Application. Additional information was provided in FPL's Sufficiency Responses 5FDEP-14, 5FDEP-15, 5FDEP-16, 5FDEP-17, 5FDEP-18 and 5FDEP-19 on specific regulatory requirements and their potential applicability to the WCEC. Those responses were deemed by FDEP to be sufficient.

MC-11 Comment:

"Your investigators requested all documentation, communication with EPA, Federal Land manager, FWC, local governments, National Parks Service, EPA Region 4, they referenced the Endangered Species act. I saw none in FPL response. In fact they stated the site has no wildlife to be impacted. This site is practically adjacent to the Arthur Marshall National Wildlife Refuge. National. We have a duty to the Nation, and I say to the World to 'Protect' it."

MC-11 Response:

FPL's Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-20 provided the requested information to FDEP, and that response was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient. In addition, FPL met with the US Fish and Wildlife Service and provided a complete copy of the Site Certification Application.

All named agencies are involved in either the Site Certification Application and/or the Air Construction Permit Application review process and have not objected to the Project.

MC-12 Comment:

The site will be adjacent to SFWMD 'Pits' that SFWMD (taxpayers) purchased for 223 million dollars to store 48,000 acre feet of drinking water. This is an insult. Stop! Halt! Someone call a cop, there is a crime being committed here! Can anybody help?!

MC-12 Response:

This Project is designed to be in compliance with all applicable local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations as proposed.

The Site is adjacent to the SFWMD water storage pits which are part of the Development Order approved by Palm Beach County. The development of the power plant and the storage pits were planned concurrently by the previous landowner prior to the sale of the land to both FPL and the SFWMD. All parties have worked together to allow the development of each of the projects with no adverse effects to either.

**Letter from Alexandria Larson, 16933 W Harlena Drive, Loxahatchee, FL 33470
561-791-0875**

Below are comments from Alexandria Larson to FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation regarding the Florida Power & Light Company's (FPL's) proposed West County Energy Center (WCEC). FPL has provided responses to those comments. While these comments were provided to FDEP in response to FDEP's Notice of Intent to Issue PSD permit, many of them are not related to that permit.

AL-1 Comment:

"Why were the people of Loxahatchee not informed on this matter? In your permit application it lists Wellington as the closest area this is incorrect I personally live within a mile of this proposed plant you also have the residents of Foxtrail, Deer Run, White Fences and Indian Trail Improvement District we are 40,000 residents that have been totally ignored."

AL-1 Response:

Over the last year, FPL has conducted an extensive outreach program. Attachment 1 provides a summary of FPL's outreach efforts, including meetings/presentations with Deer Run, White Fences, Indian Trail Improvement District, and Loxahatchee Groves Landowners Association, and a planned meeting with Fox Trail (postponed from Fall 2005). Also included is a list of media coverage and public notices issued on this Project.

The Site is located in unincorporated Palm Beach County. The FDEP requires that the applicant provide certain information in the Site Certification Application, including "Nearest Incorporated City". FPL's application correctly states that Wellington is the nearest incorporated city.

AL-2 Comment:

"When a meeting was held it was in Wellington and posted in the sports section of the Palm Beach Post."

AL-2 Response:

The land use hearing for the WCEC Project was held in Wellington in accordance with the requirements of Section 403.508(1), Florida Statutes, which provides that the hearing shall be held "in the County of the proposed Site" and "as close as possible to the proposed Site."

FPL canvassed the area, including the Royal Palm Beach Cultural Center and various school auditoriums for meeting rooms. The Royal Palm Beach Cultural Center was under repair at the time of the hearing. Other than the selected Wellington Community Center, there was no available public facility that met the logistical requirements of the administrative hearing. The location was deemed to be within an acceptable distance from the Project Site.

The notice of the land use hearing for the Project was published in accordance with the requirements of Section 403.5115, Florida Statutes. Subsection (2) of that statute specifically provides that such notices shall be "published in a section of the newspaper other than the legal notices section." The Palm Beach Post made the decision about which section of the newspaper could fit the half page ad on the publication day.

AL-3 Comment:

"When this was brought to my attention image my surprise when I read that you want to let FPL put 12.6 million gallons of diesel fuel on a sight where mining operations have a permit for blasting until 2032. We definitely have a problem here."

AL-3 Response:

Prior to the purchase of the subject property, FPL conducted a detailed evaluation of the potential impacts of the on-going mining-related blasting on our proposed power plant. As part of FPL's land purchase, an agreement was developed with the seller (mining operator) that protects the power plant from any adverse impacts from the blasting operations. This agreement requires minimum setbacks imposed by FPL and maximum blasting levels consistent with the existing Palm Beach County-approved Development Order. The power plant, including the oil storage tanks, will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant concurrently with the mining operations.

AL-4 Comment:

"Also the emissions alone are frightening 40 tons of SAM and the list of emissions is quite extensive. I frankly don't care what the guidelines are this is a lot of pollution in an area that these pollutants do not exist today."

AL-4 Response:

The emissions from any power plant facility must be expressed in tons/year for comparison to regulatory thresholds. FPL has performed all of the necessary air modeling and has applied the best available control technology to the proposed power plant design. The changes in the ambient air quality that would result from this plant are much less than the EPA and FDEP degradation standards, which are even more stringent than that Ambient Air Quality Standards established by EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and the environment.

AL-5 Comment:

"I am amazed that you are even considering this plant when you haven't even addressed the plant FPL has in N. Palm Beach it is known to be the most polluted in the state. And please don't tell me the proposed plant in Loxahatchee will relieve this problem because I know this is to facilitate 660,000 new residents not take care of the existing ones."

AL-5 Response:

FPL has a legal obligation to meet the electric generation needs of customers in our service territory. This requires planning for the projected customer growth and increased usage of electricity by existing customers. In order to ensure there is an adequate supply of electricity, new generating plants must be built in time to meet the projected growth.

The WCEC is being proposed to meet our legal obligation based on the projected electricity needs of FPL's customers throughout the FPL service territory including Palm Beach County. As

described in the Site Certification Application, FPL uses an Integrated Resource and Planning (IRP) process to determine when new resources are needed, the magnitude of the resources needed, and the type of resources that should be added. The magnitude and timing of FPL's resource needs are established through a "reliability assessment". This assessment evaluates many factors including: demographic information such as population trends by county and housing characteristics, weather assessments from NOAA, economic conditions, the price of electricity, input from local economic development boards, and more. It is important to note that this evaluation is done for the entire FPL service territory, not for any one particular area. FPL's IRP process in 2004, 2005 and 2006 confirmed the need for additional power generation in 2009 and 2010 (the proposed operation dates for WCEC Units 1 and 2 respectively).

WCEC will be one of the most efficient and have one of the lowest emission rates of any fossil fuel fired power plant in Florida.

The Riviera Plant is an existing electric generating facility which is currently serving the electricity demands of FPL's customers. The Riviera Plant consists of steam electric generators which currently operate in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations. The air quality in the vicinity of the Riviera Plant and throughout Palm Beach County has been determined to be in full compliance with the Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) established by EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and environment. In addition, FPL voluntarily adopts operating practices that further reduce environmental impacts. For example,

- FPL has significantly reduced particulate matter, opacity, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides emissions from the Riviera plant through the multi-million dollar installation of low nitrogen oxide (NOx) burners.
- FPL has a self-imposed opacity standard for visible emissions that is 50 percent lower than the permitted federal limit and is equivalent to what a brand new power plant would be required to meet.
- FPL has installed Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) that instantaneously monitor flue gas emissions and Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems (COMS) that check visible emission standards to help ensure emissions compliance.

The result of these efforts has been impressive: since 1990, NOx emissions from the Riviera plant have decreased by more than 40 percent and represent only 7 percent of all NOx emissions in Palm Beach County (mobile sources, including automobiles, account for more than 90 percent).

AL-6 Comment:

"Also this FPL plant will be utilizing the Palm Beach Aggregates pits 1272 acres of water for cooling its turbines. This exact area was bought by South Florida Water Management District on Dec 8, 2004 at a cost to taxpayers of 212 million dollars the premise was that this was for the CERP project you know the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Project."

AL-6 Response:

The Project will use a combination of excess stormwater from the L10/12 canal and/or Floridan aquifer wells as directed by SFWMD. If requested by the SFWMD, the Project will also consider the use of alternative water supplies such as reclaimed water or other excess stormwater sources if it becomes available under specific conditions.

AL-7 Comment:

"I'm not an engineer but astronomical emissions, 12.6 million gallons of diesel and blasting near a natural gas pipeline facility make a mix for disaster and this is one in the making its not a matter of if but when? The Valdez only had 11 million gallons and they are still cleaning up that mess. I am appalled that you are even considering this permit"

AL-7 Response:

Prior to the purchase of the subject property, FPL conducted a detailed evaluation of the potential impacts of the on-going mining-related blasting on our proposed power plant. As part of FPL's land purchase, an agreement was developed with the seller (mining operator) that protects the power plant from any adverse impacts from the blasting operations. This agreement requires minimum setbacks imposed by FPL and maximum blasting levels consistent with the existing Palm Beach County-approved Development Order. The power plant, including the oil storage tanks and the natural gas pipeline, will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant concurrently with the mining operations.

The above ground storage tanks will be constructed with secondary containment and will comply with all applicable local, state and federal standards which are designed to prevent spills or leaks from being released to the environment.

AL-8 Comment:

"I want DEP to guarantee in writing that my fears and predictions are unwarranted because I can guarantee that if there are not several dozen informed and very clear MEETINGS PRIOR TO APRIL 9th (since 30 days was your deadline) INFORMING THE PEOPLE OF LOXAHATCHEE AND THE ACREAGE OF ALL RISKS THAT YOUR PERMIT ARE EXPOSING US TO I WILL TAKE OUT FULL PAGE ADS AND FLY BANNERS THAT WILL INFORM THE PUBLIC and I doubt I'll be very delicate in this matter."

AL-8 Response:

As discussed in FPL response to AL-1 Comment, FPL conducts extensive public outreach programs for all FPL projects. Numerous presentations have been made in order to educate interested parties and to provide factual information on the Project.

AL-9 Comment:

“Over the last several years DEP has lowered the bar in the state of Florida in the guise of streamlining permits. This is unacceptable and can no longer happen somewhere you have to draw the line and start looking in the mirror knowing that big business doesn't care so you are the only line of defense for a public that is uninformed, and gullible until a disaster happens.”

AL-9 Response:

FPL disagrees with this assertion. Our experience is the FDEP strongly enforces all rules and regulations governing the construction and operation of electric generating facilities regardless of any permit streamlining. In fact, the emission limits established for WCEC are among the most stringent required anywhere in Florida.

Letter from Sharon Waite, 15058 75th Lane, North, Loxahatchee, FL 33470

Below are comments from Sharon Waite to FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation regarding the Florida Power & Light Company's (FPL's) proposed West County Energy Center (WCEC). FPL has provided responses to those comments. While these comments were provided to FDEP in response to FDEP's Notice of Intent to Issue PSD permit, many of them are not related to that permit.

SW-1 Comment:

"It will have 12 stacks 140' high and spew out 40 tons of sulfuric acid mist, etc."

SW-1 Response:

The Palm Beach County-approved Development Order provides for 12 stacks. The current proposal is for the construction of 6 stacks with a maximum stack height of 150 feet.

FPL has performed all of the necessary air modeling and has applied the best available control technology to the proposed power plant design. The changes in the ambient air quality that would result from this plant are much less than the EPA and FDEP degradation standards, which are even more stringent than that Ambient Air Quality Standards established by EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and the environment.

WCEC will be one of the most efficient and have one of the lowest emission rates of any fossil fuel fired power plant in Florida.

SW-2 Comment:

"What makes you think a 12.6 million gallon diesel stockpile in the ground will fly?"

SW-2 Response:

FPL is proposing to construct two 6.3 million gallon **above ground** storage tanks (not "in the ground") for ultra-low sulfur light oil, which will be used on a limited basis as a backup fuel source. The above ground storage tanks will be constructed with secondary containment and will comply with all federal, state and local standards which are designed to prevent spills or leaks from being released to the environment.

SW-3 Comment:

"The Palm Beach Aggregates will be blasting until 2032 (permitted already)."

SW-3 Response:

The power plant will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant concurrently with the mining operations.

SW-4 Comment:

"This is adjacent to the pits my tax money paid \$212 M for (ASR wells). FPL is not going to be allowed to utilize them to cool turbines."

SW-4 Response:

The Project will use a combination of excess stormwater from the L10/12 canal and/or Floridan aquifer wells as directed by SFWMD. If requested by the SFWMD, the Project will also consider the use of alternative water supplies such as reclaimed water or other excess stormwater sources if it becomes available under specific conditions.

SW-5 Comment:

"Why did Wellington and Royal Palm Beach receive letters about this and not the acreage residents?"

SW-5 Response:

Over the last year, FPL has conducted an extensive outreach program, including presentations about WCEC to the Acreage Landowners Association on October 18, 2005 and to the Acreage Rotary Club on April 4, 2006.

FDEP must provide a copy of their Notice of Intent to Issue PSD Permit to the "Chief Executives of City or County Governments". Accordingly, FDEP copied the Chair of the Palm Beach County Commission, the Mayor of the Village of Wellington and the Mayor of the Village of Royal Palm Beach on their letter Notice of Intent to Issue PSD Permit for the WCEC Project. The Acreage is not a City or County and is located in unincorporated Palm Beach County.

SW-6 Comment:

"I'd say let's clean up Riviera Beach plant first. It's the dirtiest in the state."

SW-6 Response:

The Riviera Plant is an existing electric generating facility which is currently serving the electricity demands of FPL's customers and operating in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. The air quality in the vicinity of the Riviera Plant and throughout Palm Beach County has been determined to be in full compliance with the Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) established by EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and environment. In addition, FPL voluntarily adopts operating practices that further reduce environmental impacts. For example,

- FPL has significantly reduced particulate matter, opacity, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides emissions from the Riviera plant through the multi-million dollar installation of low nitrogen oxide (NOx) burners.

- FPL has a self-imposed opacity standard for visible emissions that is 50 percent lower than the permitted federal limit and is equivalent to what a brand new power plant would be required to meet.
- FPL has installed Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) that instantaneously monitor flue gas emissions and Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems (COMS) that check visible emission standards to help ensure emissions compliance.

The result of these efforts has been impressive: since 1990, NOx emissions from the Riviera plant have decreased by more than 40 percent and represent only 7 percent of all NOx emissions in Palm Beach County (mobile sources, including automobiles, account for more than 90 percent).

SW-7 Comment:

"As a sidebar, FPL will be tolerated to use the ASR wells as a place to inject their waste."

SW-7 Response:

The Project will utilize FDEP permitted underground injection control (UIC) wells for wastewater management, not Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) wells.

UIC wells are commonly used throughout the region and involve injection of wastewater into a confined boulder zone.

Aquifer Storage and Recovery wells serve a very different purpose and are typically constructed to inject water into a different hydrogeological zone for later recovery and reuse.

SW-8 Comment:

"I never want to see this project come to fruition for another 660,000 units."

SW-8 Response:

FPL has a legal obligation to meet the electric generation needs of customers in our service territory. This requires planning for the projected customer growth and increased usage of electricity by existing customers. In order to ensure there is an adequate supply of electricity, new generating plants must be built in time to meet the projected growth.

The WCEC is being proposed to meet our legal obligation based on the projected electricity needs of FPL's customers throughout the FPL service territory including Palm Beach County. As described in the Site Certification Application, FPL uses an Integrated Resource and Planning (IRP) process to determine when new resources are needed, the magnitude of the resources needed, and the type of resources that should be added. The magnitude and timing of FPL's resource needs are established through a "reliability assessment". This assessment evaluates many factors including: demographic information such as population trends by county and housing characteristics, weather assessments from NOAA, economic conditions, the price of electricity, input from local economic development boards, and more. It is important to note that this evaluation is done for the entire FPL service territory, not for any one particular area. FPL's IRP

April 25, 2006

process in 2004, 2005 and 2006 confirmed the need for additional power generation in 2009 and 2010 (the proposed operation dates for WCEC Units 1 and 2 respectively).

**Letter from Patricia D. Curry, 12390 59 Street North, The Acreage, FL 33411,
GremlinLtd@aol.com**

Below are comments from Patricia Curry to FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation regarding the Florida Power & Light Company's (FPL's) proposed West County Energy Center (WCEC). FPL has provided responses to those comments. While these comments were provided to FDEP in response to FDEP's Notice of Intent to Issue PSD permit, many of them are not related to that permit.

PC-1 Comment:

The area in question borders what is currently agricultural, primarily sugar farms. This area in particular is extremely important as it relates toward the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Act.

It is no secret that the large growers in the area are desirous of retiring their farming land, seeking development rights in the stead of farming. Development on this land should never occur, and the land should be restored in the absence of farming to its natural and original state, as wetlands; this to aid the Everglades, as well as to ensure the natural filtration of water into the aquifer.

PC-1 Response:

On August 3, 2005, a public hearing was conducted regarding the WCEC's consistency and compliance with existing land use plans and zoning ordinances and site-specific zoning approvals of Palm Beach County as they apply to the Site. The notice of the land use hearing for the Project was published in accordance with the requirements of Section 403.5115, Florida Statutes.

On November 15, 2005, the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Siting Board, issued a final order that the WCEC Project is consistent and in compliance with existing land use plans and zoning ordinances and site-specific zoning approvals of Palm Beach County as they apply to the Site.

PC-2 Comment:

Building a power plant that will service an additional 650,000 residences/businesses, in such a vital area, makes absolutely no sense at all, unless one is pursuing development of such an additional 650,000 new homes/business within the area. Currently, there is sufficient power supply for all who reside and/or work within the vicinity. In other words, building this new plant simply facilitates more growth, in an area where growth is currently prohibited, and should perpetually be prohibited.

With a County Commission that is so pro-growth, and anti-environment, as we have sitting now, who have approved land uses changes that are threatening rural areas and agricultural areas alike, this proposed power plant spells nothing but danger

PC-2 Response:

FPL has a legal obligation to meet the electric generation needs of customers in our service territory. This requires planning for the projected customer growth and increased usage of electricity by existing customers. In order to ensure there is an adequate supply of electricity, new generating plants must be built in time to meet the projected growth.

The WCEC is being proposed to meet our legal obligation based on the projected electricity needs of FPL's customers throughout the FPL service territory including Palm Beach County. As described in the Site Certification Application, FPL uses an Integrated Resource and Planning (IRP) process to determine when new resources are needed, the magnitude of the resources needed, and the type of resources that should be added. The magnitude and timing of FPL's resource needs are established through a "reliability assessment". This assessment evaluates many factors including: demographic information such as population trends by county and housing characteristics, weather assessments from NOAA, economic conditions, the price of electricity, input from local economic development boards, and more. It is important to note that this evaluation is done for the entire FPL service territory, not for any one particular area. FPL's IRP process in 2004, 2005 and 2006 confirmed the need for additional power generation in 2009 and 2010 (the proposed operation dates for WCEC Units 1 and 2 respectively).

PC-3 Comment:

The South Florida Water Management District recently acquired, at a price to taxpayers of several hundred million dollars, the rock pits created by mining operations at the Palm Beach Aggregates. The supposed purpose in purchasing these rock pits was to serve as additional water storage from excess water in Lake Okeechobee, and further to facilitate a new canal system that would feed into a "flow way" at the Mecca site, and then drop cleaner water into the C51 Canal feeding the Loxahatchee River.

The new proposed FPL power plant, finds that FPL will be utilizing the same rock pits???

PC-3 Response:

The Project will use a combination of excess stormwater from the L10/12 canal and/or Floridan aquifer wells as directed by SFWMD. If requested by the SFWMD, the Project will also consider the use of alternative water supplies such as reclaimed water or other excess stormwater sources if it becomes available under specific conditions.

PC-4 Comment:

The mining operations continue at Palm Beach Aggregates, which includes blasting that shakes the earth sufficient that it can be felt miles away. How would this affect a "natural gas" power plant in direct proximity to the plant?

PC-4 Response:

Prior to the purchase of the subject property, FPL conducted a detailed evaluation of the potential impacts of the on-going mining-related blasting on our proposed power plant. As part of FPL's land purchase, an agreement was developed with the seller (mining operator) that protects the power plant from any adverse impacts from the blasting operations. This agreement requires minimum setbacks imposed by FPL and maximum blasting levels consistent with the existing Palm Beach County-approved Development Order. The power plant will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant concurrently with the mining operations.

PC-5 Comment:

Three huge towers that release pollutants into the air, including mercury, will most definitely affect not only the agricultural areas directly to the west of this proposed plant (poisoning our food, soil and water) but also the rural residential communities directly to the east of this proposed plant, i.e. Loxahatchee, Loxahatchee Groves and the Acreage. Contrary toward your reports, Wellington is not the closest community.

PC-5 Response:

WCEC will utilize the cleanest of all fossil fuels, primarily natural gas and ultra-low sulfur light oil as a backup fuel supply. These fuels contain virtually no mercury. In addition, an extensive air quality analysis was conducted, which determined that the air emission impacts would be much less than the applicable air standards that protect human health, welfare and the environment including vegetation and wildlife.

For clarification, the FDEP requires that the applicant provide certain information in the Site Certification Application, including "nearest incorporated City". FPL's application correctly states that Wellington is the nearest incorporated city.

April 25, 2006

**Nancy J. Gribble, 1525 Gallop Drive, Loxahatchee, Florida 33470, (561) 596-4573,
NanJ58@aol.com**

Below are comments from Nancy Gribble to FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation regarding the Florida Power & Light Company's (FPL's) proposed West County Energy Center (WCEC). FPL has provided responses to those comments. While these comments were provided to FDEP in response to FDEP's Notice of Intent to Issue PSD permit, many of them are not related to that permit.

NG-1 Comment:

I am a resident of Fox Trail, a rural-tier community of unincorporated Palm Beach County that consists of 212 5-acre homesites, many of which are occupied by horses and agricultural uses. Fox Trail is located approximately 1.5 miles east of the proposed FPL West County Power Plant. There has been absolutely no presentation to our community regarding the proposed west county power plant, nor have our residents been solicited for comment regarding such. As a matter of fact, the record incorrectly states that the Village of Wellington is the closest affected community of residents.

NG-1 Response:

Over the last year, FPL has met with various community leaders, homeowners associations, and private citizens to provide information and get feedback about this Project.

FPL has been in contact with Fox Trail Homeowner's Association (HOA) since the summer of 2005. FPL scheduled presentations to the Fox Trail Homeowners Association about WCEC for November 9, 2005 and January 11, 2006, but both were postponed at the request of the HOA. In March 2006, FPL rescheduled the presentation for the May 10, 2006 Fox Trail HOA meeting, and provided an insert for the Fox Trail newsletter.

In addition, on July 15, 2005, FPL contacted Ms. Gribble directly by voicemail as part of the outreach interview process, at the suggestion of the Fox Trail HOA. The interview was never arranged.

For clarification, the FDEP requires that the applicant provide certain information in the Site Certification Application, including "nearest incorporated City". FPL's application correctly states that Wellington is the nearest incorporated city.

NG-2 Comment:

Notwithstanding the snub of our community, I attended the Administrative Hearing for the proposed west county power plant, which was also held in the Village of Wellington. At this hearing, misinformation abounded. Of particular concern, was the public statement that "no residential" community was in the near proximity of the proposed west county power plant. Having been involved in numerous zoning and land use issues affecting our community of Fox Trail over the past several years, I knew that statement was not only incorrect as it related to the community of Fox Trail, but that in fact, the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners had rezoned a 1200-acre portion of the Palm Beach Aggregates property late last year (2005), to allow the construction of 2000 homes. This PUD, which is now officially known as Highland Dunes by Lennar Corp. will be approximately one-quarter mile east of the proposed west county power plant site.

NG-2 Response:

Below is an excerpt from the Land Use Administrative hearing transcript on August 3, 2005. The information provided by expert witness Mr. Richard Zwolak, is both factual and accurate.

“Q Mr. Zwolak, what's the distance to the nearest existing residential area?

A There is a multiple acre per lot subdivision known as Deer Run that is located to the northeast of the project site. It is located east of canal L8 and to the north of additional mining activity shown on the aerial photograph on the very right side. The distance from the portion of the site where the infrastructure is planned, the northernmost infrastructure that Mr. Gnecco identified and the very southwest corner of this subdivision of Deer Run is approximately 0.7 miles.

Q What is the distance to the nearest occupied residence?

A The nearest occupied residence is located in the southwest corner of that subdivision. The distance from the site infrastructure to that residence is .75 miles, three-quarter mile.”

Following the Land Use hearing, the Administrative Law Judge that presided over the hearing issued a Recommended Order. Governor Bush and the Cabinet approved that order on November 15, 2005 and issued a signed Final Order on November 17, 2005.

Since the time of the Land Use hearing, Palm Beach County granted final approval for development of a parcel of land which is located approximately one half mile (0.5) east of the proposed power plant Site, which is now known as Highland Dunes.

NG-3 Comment:

“You may wish to contact Kieran J. Kilday, Vice-President, Kilday & Associates at (tollfree) 800-755-4532 to verify Lennar's understanding and knowledge of the proposed west county power plant and the DEP permit. Mr. Kilday is the agent representing Lennar Corp. for the Highland Dunes project. Lennar must be held accountable to the future residents of Highland Dunes regarding the environmental impacts of the proposed west county power plant.”

NG-3 Response:

FPL has conducted two meetings with representatives from Lennar Homes, Inc. and Kilday & Associates. Specifically, FPL met with Lennar's Vice President of Planning, Lennar's Land Development Manager, Lennar's Project Manager for the Highland Dunes project, and representatives from Kilday & Associates.

During these meetings, FPL provided a copy of the Site Certification Application and other documents associated with the Project, and reviewed the details of the Project to ensure that the WCEC could be considered in the design and planning for the Highland Dunes development.

In addition, Palm Beach County has imposed a requirement that Lennar Homes, Inc. provide written disclosure to any potential home buyer of the proposed WCEC.

NG-4 Comment:

"As a resident of Fox Trail, I have serious concerns with the following environmental issues: The site of the proposed west county power plant is surrounded by agricultural land that is used for farming and is a key land mass to EAA, a farming buffer to the Everglades."

NG-4 Response:

On August 3, 2005, a public hearing was conducted regarding the WCEC's consistency and compliance with existing land use plans and zoning ordinances and site-specific zoning approvals of Palm Beach County as they apply to the Site. The notice of the land use hearing for the Project was published in accordance with the requirements of Section 403.5115, Florida Statutes.

On November 15, 2005, the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Siting Board, issued a final order that the WCEC Project is consistent and in compliance with existing land use plans and zoning ordinances and site-specific zoning approvals of Palm Beach County as they apply to the Site.

NG-5 Comment:

"Directly to the south of the proposed west county power plant is the STA-1 East, which is also a key component to the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP). Phosphorus and other pollutant run-off are filtered here before being sent to the C-51 canal, a major water channel for Palm Beach County."

NG-5 Response:

There will be no offsite runoff of stormwater from the WCEC Site. All stormwater will be retained onsite. Therefore, the WCEC will have no adverse impact on the STA-1 East or CERP.

NG-6 Comment:

"The SFWMD (South Florida Water Management District) recently purchased rock pits on the Palm Beach Aggregates site for water storage (price tag \$212M) to facilitate the storage and filtering of "clean" water for the Loxahatchee River. It is my understanding that these water pits will be utilized by FPL for the west county plant in the operation of their turbine engines. Why are taxpayer funded pits (\$212M) being used by a for profit entity (FPL)? What pollutants will be rechanneled from FPL back into the water supply?"

NG-6 Response:

The Project will use a combination of excess stormwater from the L10/12 canal and/or Floridan aquifer wells as directed by SFWMD. If requested by the SFWMD, the Project will also consider the use of alternative water supplies such as reclaimed water or other excess stormwater sources if it becomes available under specific conditions.

There will be no offsite runoff of stormwater from the WCEC Site. All stormwater will be retained onsite and will not be "rechanneled from FPL back into the water supply".

NG-7 Comment:

"Palm Beach Aggregates retains a mining permit throught the year 2032. The daily blasting (once allowable by law, although they have been known to blast 2x a day - this can be verified by viewing their blasting data logs) could prove to be an environmental and health disaster in the making with the near-by natural gas line and the storage of diesel fuel that FPL is planning for this site (12.6M gallons)."

NG-7 Response:

Prior to the purchase of the subject property, FPL conducted a detailed evaluation of the potential impacts of the on-going mining-related blasting on our proposed power plant. As part of FPL's land purchase, an agreement was developed with the seller (mining operator) that protects the power plant from any adverse impacts from the blasting operations. This agreement requires minimum setbacks imposed by FPL and maximum blasting levels consistent with the existing Palm Beach County-approved Development Order. The power plant will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant, including the oil storage tanks and natural gas pipeline concurrently with the mining operations.

NG-8 Comment:

"The emmission of mercury from the planned towers. Mercury emmissions are of grave concern to the health of our residents and more specifically to the well-water quality that we presently enjoy."

NG-8 Response:

WCEC will utilize the cleanest of all fossil fuels, primarily natural gas and ultra-low sulfur light oil used as backup. These fuels contain virtually no mercury, and therefore will have no adverse impact on the health of residents or well-water quality.

NG-9 Comment:

"In closing I ask that the DEP resind or delay its issuance of this permit until such time that a complete and specific review of residents' concerns and questions have been answered and verified with documentation from your department. Please do not rely on the information that has been provided by FPL. It is misleading at best, and their attempt to exclude those residents who will be directly impacted the most are shameful and intolerable."

NG-9 Response:

FPL has provided accurate information to FDEP and to area residents. Please refer to FPL's response NG-1 and Attachment 1 for a summary of our outreach efforts to date.

ATTACHMENT 1



Florida Power & Light Company West County Energy Center Community Outreach Program

At Florida Power & Light Company (FPL), we believe it is important to involve community neighbors and stakeholders in the development of projects designed to generate and deliver power to our customers. The goal of the West County Energy Center (WCEC) Outreach Program is to provide information to, collect input from and address the interests of the community regarding the power plant project.

The initial communications regarding a potential power plant at this site began in the early 2000's, prior to FPL's proposed project. The site received a power plant zoning designation from Palm Beach County following review and approval by Palm Beach County staff and commissioners in a series of public hearings in 2002 and 2004.

When FPL acquired the site and began designing the WCEC project, we initiated our community outreach program. We interviewed a cross section of community representatives to determine their interests in regard to the proposed project. These representatives included local homeowner association members, retirees, local government officials, and stakeholders in areas of finance, education, recreation, religion, health care organizations, business, public safety, and agriculture. The goal was to understand specific issues, concerns and questions that the community might have, and to address them by offering a presentation by FPL project team members for interested organizations.

Beginning in 2005, presentations have been made to numerous homeowners' associations, chambers of commerce and Rotary clubs. These presentations are offered on an ongoing basis throughout the development of the project. We also offer update articles about the project which have been published in several homeowners' associations' newsletters and a project brochure with FPL contact information, including a 1-800 number and a website address where interested individuals can ask to be added to our mailing list. We encourage our neighbors to let us know of their interests and to continue to follow the progress of the project.

The West County Energy Center project has been featured in several newspaper articles and public notices to provide information opportunities for the public. We have provided a list of presentations and articles and continue to seek opportunities to share project information.

Community outreach is an essential element of our project development. We will continue to engage the community throughout the process and welcome the opportunity to share information and obtain greater knowledge of community interests.



West County Energy Center
Presentations to the Community

Presentation Date	Group
Oct 5, 2005	Indian Trail Improvement District
Oct 18, 2005	Acreage LOA
Nov 14, 2005	Palms West Chamber of Commerce
Nov 16, 2005	Belle Glade Chamber of Commerce
Nov 17, 2005	Loxahatchee Groves BOD/LOA
Nov 28, 2005	Tri-City League
Jan 10, 2006	JTJB Chamber Legislative Affairs Committee
Jan. 17, 2006	Deer Run - BOD/HOA (rescheduled from 11/15/05 & 12/09/05)
Feb 8, 2006	Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
March 1, 2006	Pahokee Chamber of Commerce
March 7, 2006	Belle Glade Rotary Club
March 16, 2006	Royal Palm Beach Rotary
March 23, 2006	Pahokee Rotary Club
March 28, 2006	White Fences - HOA
March 29, 2006	Wellington Chamber of Commerce
April 4, 2006	Acreage Rotary
April 11, 2006	Wellington Rotary
May 10, 2006	Fox Trail - HOA/BOD (rescheduled from 11/09/05 & 01/11/06)

BOD = Board of Directors
HOA = Homeowners Association
LOA = Land Owners Association



West County Energy Center

Newspaper Articles, Press Releases, Public Notices & TV Coverage

Publish Date	Publication – Title
Jan. 30 2004	Royal Palm Beach Observer – FPL to Improve Substation
Mar. 5, 2004	Royal Palm Beach Observer – Power Plant OK for Limited Use of Fuel Oil
May 14, 2005	Sun-Sentinel – Florida utility plans to build generator project in Palm Beach County, Fla.
May 14, 2005	Palm Beach Post - FPL planning new Palm Beach County plant
May 14, 2005	Palm Beach Post – Public Notice of Filing Application for Site Certification for a power plant to be located in Palm Beach County, Florida: Florida Power & Light Company West County Energy Center
June 16, 2005	Palm Beach Post – Public Notice of Land Use and Zoning Hearing for a proposed power plant facility to be located in Palm Beach County, Florida: Florida Power & Light Company West County Energy Center
Aug. 3, 2005	Channel 12 covered the Land Use Hearing
Aug. 19, 2005	Palm Beach Post – FPL opens bidding for new plants in Palm Beach County
Sept. 29, 2005	Palm Beach Post – Florida Power & Light – Public Notice of Proposed West County Energy Center Class I Exploratory Well and Dual Zone Well
Nov. 18, 2005	The Observer – FPL Rep Sheds Light on Proposed Power Plant
Nov. 18-22, 2005	The Town-Crier – FPL Promotes Power Plant Plan at P.W. Chamber Luncheon
Dec. 9, 2005	Palm Beach Post – Florida Power & Light – Public Notice of Proposed West County Energy Center Class I Exploratory Well and Dual Zone Monitoring Well
Jan. 17, 2006	Channel 9 and Channel 12 covered Deer Run HOA/BOD meeting
Feb. 7, 2006	FPL Press Release – New Power Plant needed to meet customer growth and electricity demand; FPL’s West County Energy Center project deemed most cost-effective option
Feb. 8, 2006	Palm Beach Post – FPL picks its building plan for plant
Feb. 8, 2006	Sarasota Herald Tribune – FPL proposes new power plant
Feb. 9, 2006	The Globe St.– FPL Picks 220-Acre Mining Site for \$1B-Plus Energy Center
Mar. 9, 2006	Palm Beach Post – Florida Power & Light Company West County Energy Center Project Public Notice of Intent to Issue PSD Permit DEP File
Mar. 15, 2006	Palm Beach Post - FPL needs new plant
Mar. 29, 2006	Palm Beach Post – Panel votes to streamline rules for power plants
Mar. 31, 2006	The Town Crier – New Western Power Plant Needed Due to Growth in Palm Beach County
Apr. 3, 2006	FPL Press Release – FPL updates Florida PSC on future generation needs and system planning



Ms. Trina Vielhauer
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

April 21 2006
RECEIVED

APR 27 2006

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

Re: Florida Power & Light Company
West County Energy Center
DEP File No. 0990646-001-AC (PSD-FL-354)
Response to Public Comments Provided to FDEP

Dear Ms. Vielhauer,

Thank you for your efforts to organize and host the public meeting on Wednesday, April 19, 2006. We appreciated the opportunity to hold an informational session prior to the public meeting to answer questions from the public.

Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) prepared the attached response to written comments provided to FDEP regarding your Notice of Intent to Issue a PSD permit for FPL's West County Energy Center project. We did not send the attached responses to you prior to the public meeting so that we could incorporate any additional concerns that might be raised at the public meeting. However, the points made at the public meeting were essentially the same as those raised in the letters submitted prior to the meeting.

We have offered our responses to each point raised in each letter. However, we do not plan to forward these responses directly to the individuals since their letters were not addressed to FPL.

Please let me know if you have any questions. You can reach me at (561) 691-7518.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Barbara P. Linkiewicz".

Barbara P. Linkiewicz
Environmental Licensing Manager

cc: Al Linero, FDEP Air
Teresa Heron, FDEP Air
Debbie Nelson, FDEP Air
Steve Palmer, FDEP Siting Office
Scott Burns, SFWMD
James Golden, SFWMD
Tim Gray, DEP SED
Robert Weisman, Palm Beach County
Carrie Rechenmacher, Palm Beach County
Courtney Shippey, Palm Beach County

Letter from Michael K Christensen, 13759 159th Street N, Jupiter, FL 33478, 561-254-9690

Below are comments from Michael Christensen to FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation regarding the Florida Power & Light Company's (FPL's) proposed West County Energy Center (WCEC). FPL has provided responses to those comments. While these comments were provided to FDEP in response to FDEP's Notice of Intent to Issue PSD permit, many of them are not related to that permit.

MC-1 Comment:

"The Bureau has ignored its own investigators, Mr. Palmer and Mr. Sheplak. Many of the questions they asked went completely unanswered, were later answered in the same fashion, or the instructions were ignored completely."

MC-1 Response:

FDEP issued a series of questions ("sufficiency questions") to FPL in response to FPL's Site Certification Application (SCA). FPL provided timely and complete responses to all questions on August 11, 2005. FDEP reviewed FPL responses and on September 12, 2005 deemed the SCA to be "sufficient", meaning that the information provided was adequate for reviewers to analyze the impacts of the proposed project.

MC-2 Comment:

"The Mitsubishi turbine was selected, unfortunately it had no record in this state, so it was explained, no data pertinent to real operating conditions. the State was to be "flexible" with one of the, if not the, largest power plant in our state. This is not the time to be 'flexible'."

MC-2 Response:

While there are no Mitsubishi G combustion turbines currently operating in Florida, there are 18 units installed both in the US and abroad with more than 330,000 hours of operation. The projected emissions from the WCEC are not only based on real operating conditions and testing but are also backed by very stringent manufacturer's guarantees. The size of each unit proposed for the WCEC is similar to the size and technology being constructed at FPL's Turkey Point Plant located in Miami-Dade, and two operating units located at FPL's Martin Plant located in Martin County and FPL's Manatee Plant located in Manatee County.

MC-3 Comment:

"No information on lbs/ppm was provided by manufacturer reflecting real world environment."

MC-3 Response:

On December 29, 2005, FPL provided FDEP with emissions information from the specific manufacturer of the combustion turbine selected for WCEC. This information was based on manufacturer data that included "real world" testing from the type of combustion turbines proposed for WCEC. Data were provided for both concentration (i.e., ppm) and mass emissions (lb/hr).

MC-4 Comment:

"The more stringent air quality on this 'New' Major Source Polluter must be maintained, we cannot, must not go backward. This Major New Pollution Source will be located within 1/4 mile of Arthur Marshall National Wildlife Refuge. The damage/ disaster potential is great yet no external cost analysis was done."

MC-4 Response:

The Site Certification Application, which included the Air Construction Permit Application, evaluated the air quality impacts of WCEC and the effects on soils, vegetation and wildlife in the vicinity of the Site including the Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge. The air quality impacts were provided in Sections 6.0 and 7.0 of the Air Construction Permit Application. The results demonstrated that the air quality impacts from the WCEC would be much less than the EPA/FDEP established Ambient Air Quality Standards that protect human health, welfare and the environment including vegetation and wildlife. Moreover, the air quality impacts of the WCEC are much less than the EPA/FDEP established Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Increments that protect air quality from degradation.

MC-5 Comment:

"The boiler question was never coherently answered. Why is the newer version more polluting? Why no investment in cleaning up the pollutants before they are thrust into the air at enormous cfm? No cost analysis reflecting external cost of FPL Major Source Pollutants."

MC-5 Response:

The Air Construction Permit Application and Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-17 provided information on the auxiliary boilers. That response was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient.

The auxiliary boilers proposed for the WCEC will be used only for the startup of the power plant after extended outages and will use only natural gas. These boilers will be equipped with pollution preventing combustion systems to limit emissions below regulatory requirements. These controls will limit emissions to levels determined by FDEP to be Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for these boilers. Cost was discussed in FPL's Air Construction Permit Application, and both the FPL and FDEP analysis of BACT includes consideration of costs. Add-on controls were determined not to be necessary or cost effective for these intermittent use boilers.

MC-6 Comment:

"The Air Modeling questions were never resolved, Unless you count FPL asking Us the public, and you, the regulator to be "Flexible". The statement by your investigators that the County of Palm Beach had serious concerns was never answered cognitively either."

MC-6 Response:

The Air Construction Permit Application and Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-8 provided detailed information on the air quality impact analyses. That response was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient. The air modeling analysis provided to FDEP demonstrated that air quality impacts resulting from the operation of WCEC would comply with Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Increments. Additionally, the air quality impacts were less than 50 percent of the available PSD Increments as required by Palm Beach County.

MC-7 Comment:

"It was noted 'yes' had been checked, that the pollutants are synthetically limited. The pollutants subject to BACT are not synthetically limited. FPL was to correct and send correcting documentation, this wasn't done, in fact all boxes in resubmitted information are still checked 'Yes'."

MC-7 Response:

The checking of the box "Yes" is correct. Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-10 provided the information related to the term "synthetically limited". In the FDEP application form this reflects whether emissions are limited by some operational constraint such as the hours per year or fuel use. The use of ultra-low sulfur light oil in the combustion turbines (CTs) was proposed to be limited to no more than 500 hours/year/CT and the amount of duct firing is limited by the total amount of natural gas to be used. Therefore, since there were proposed operational limits, the appropriate boxes in the application were checked. FPL's Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-10 was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient.

MC-8 Comment:

"No information regarding SSM was re-submitted that I could find."

MC-8 Response:

FPL provided information to FDEP regarding startup, shutdown and malfunction (SSM) in Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-2, and that response was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient.

MC-9 Comment:

"Your investigators write about emission units not mentioned in the application, and references a 4.2 gallon diesel storage facility. In FPL response the 4.2 is now 12.6 million gallons, 3 times the application size, with no supporting documentation on these facilities, 2-6.3 million gallon tanks! This alone should be grounds to stop this. There exists no Expedited permitting for New Major Source Polluters."

MC-9 Response:

FPL designs and constructs natural gas-fired power plants with a back-up fuel supply so that electric generation is not interrupted in the event of the loss of its primary fuel supply to the Site.

The Palm Beach County-approved Development Order and the included Site Plan identifies up to 12.6 million gallons of oil storage for the Site.

In the WCEC Air Construction Permit Application, FPL proposed the installation of 8.4 million gallons (two 4.2 million gallon above ground ultra-low sulfur light oil storage tanks) out of the total 12.6 million gallons in the Palm Beach County-approved Development Order. However, following the 2005 hurricane season and the resulting limited supply of natural gas to Florida, FPL determined that it would be prudent to install the entire 12.6 million gallons of ultra-low sulfur light oil storage. Accordingly, FPL updated our proposal to reflect installation of two 6.3 million gallon above ground oil storage tanks (12.6 gallons total).

The above ground storage tanks will be constructed with secondary containment and will comply with all applicable local, state and federal standards which are designed to prevent spills or leaks from being released to the environment.

MC-10 Comment:

"Major Hap source, FPL was asked to provide information on why they neglected to supply necessary documentation on this. They did not supply."

MC-10 Response:

Detailed information on hazardous air pollutants (HAP) was provided to FDEP in the Air Construction Permit Application. Additional information was provided in FPL's Sufficiency Responses 5FDEP-14, 5FDEP-15, 5FDEP-16, 5FDEP-17, 5FDEP-18 and 5FDEP-19 on specific regulatory requirements and their potential applicability to the WCEC. Those responses were deemed by FDEP to be sufficient.

MC-11 Comment:

"Your investigators requested all documentation, communication with EPA, Federal Land manager, FWC, local governments, National Parks Service, EPA Region 4, they referenced the Endangered Species act. I saw none in FPL response. In fact they stated the site has no wildlife to be impacted. This site is practically adjacent to the Arthur Marshall National Wildlife Refuge. National. We have a duty to the Nation, and I say to the World to 'Protect' it."

MC-11 Response:

FPL's Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-20 provided the requested information to FDEP, and that response was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient. In addition, FPL met with the US Fish and Wildlife Service and provided a complete copy of the Site Certification Application.

All named agencies are involved in either the Site Certification Application and/or the Air Construction Permit Application review process and have not objected to the Project.

MC-12 Comment:

The site will be adjacent to SFWMD 'Pits' that SFWMD (taxpayers) purchased for 223 million dollars to store 48,000 acre feet of drinking water. This is an insult. Stop! Halt! Someone call a cop, there is a crime being committed here! Can anybody help?!

MC-12 Response:

This Project is designed to be in compliance with all applicable local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations as proposed.

The Site is adjacent to the SFWMD water storage pits which are part of the Development Order approved by Palm Beach County. The development of the power plant and the storage pits were planned concurrently by the previous landowner prior to the sale of the land to both FPL and the SFWMD. All parties have worked together to allow the development of each of the projects with no adverse effects to either.

**Letter from Alexandria Larson, 16933 W Harlena Drive, Loxahatchee, FL 33470
561-791-0875**

Below are comments from Alexandria Larson to FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation regarding the Florida Power & Light Company's (FPL's) proposed West County Energy Center (WCEC). FPL has provided responses to those comments. While these comments were provided to FDEP in response to FDEP's Notice of Intent to Issue PSD permit, many of them are not related to that permit.

AL-1 Comment:

"Why were the people of Loxahatchee not informed on this matter? In your permit application it lists Wellington as the closest area this is incorrect I personally live within a mile of this proposed plant you also have the residents of Foxtrail, Deer Run, White Fences and Indian Trail Improvement District we are 40,000 residents that have been totally ignored."

AL-1 Response:

Over the last year, FPL has conducted an extensive outreach program. Attachment 1 provides a summary of FPL's outreach efforts, including meetings/presentations with Deer Run, White Fences, Indian Trail Improvement District, and Loxahatchee Groves Landowners Association, and a planned meeting with Fox Trail (postponed from Fall 2005). Also included is a list of media coverage and public notices issued on this Project.

The Site is located in unincorporated Palm Beach County. The FDEP requires that the applicant provide certain information in the Site Certification Application, including "Nearest Incorporated City". FPL's application correctly states that Wellington is the nearest incorporated city.

AL-2 Comment:

"When a meeting was held it was in Wellington and posted in the sports section of the Palm Beach Post."

AL-2 Response:

The land use hearing for the WCEC Project was held in Wellington in accordance with the requirements of Section 403.508(1), Florida Statutes, which provides that the hearing shall be held "in the County of the proposed Site" and "as close as possible to the proposed Site."

FPL canvassed the area, including the Royal Palm Beach Cultural Center and various school auditoriums for meeting rooms. The Royal Palm Beach Cultural Center was under repair at the time of the hearing. Other than the selected Wellington Community Center, there was no available public facility that met the logistical requirements of the administrative hearing. The location was deemed to be within an acceptable distance from the Project Site.

The notice of the land use hearing for the Project was published in accordance with the requirements of Section 403.5115, Florida Statutes. Subsection (2) of that statute specifically provides that such notices shall be "published in a section of the newspaper other than the legal notices section." The Palm Beach Post made the decision about which section of the newspaper could fit the half page ad on the publication day.

AL-3 Comment:

"When this was brought to my attention image my surprise when I read that you want to let FPL put 12.6 million gallons of diesel fuel on a sight where mining operations have a permit for blasting until 2032. We definitely have a problem here."

AL-3 Response:

Prior to the purchase of the subject property, FPL conducted a detailed evaluation of the potential impacts of the on-going mining-related blasting on our proposed power plant. As part of FPL's land purchase, an agreement was developed with the seller (mining operator) that protects the power plant from any adverse impacts from the blasting operations. This agreement requires minimum setbacks imposed by FPL and maximum blasting levels consistent with the existing Palm Beach County-approved Development Order. The power plant, including the oil storage tanks, will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant concurrently with the mining operations.

AL-4 Comment:

"Also the emissions alone are frightening 40 tons of SAM and the list of emissions is quite extensive. I frankly don't care what the guidelines are this is a lot of pollution in an area that these pollutants do not exist today."

AL-4 Response:

The emissions from any power plant facility must be expressed in tons/year for comparison to regulatory thresholds. FPL has performed all of the necessary air modeling and has applied the best available control technology to the proposed power plant design. The changes in the ambient air quality that would result from this plant are much less than the EPA and FDEP degradation standards, which are even more stringent than that Ambient Air Quality Standards established by EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and the environment.

AL-5 Comment:

"I am amazed that you are even considering this plant when you haven't even addressed the plant FPL has in N.Palm Beach it is known to be the most polluted in the state. And please don't tell me the proposed plant in Loxahatchee will relieve this problem because I know this is to facilitate 660,000 new residents not take care of the existing ones."

AL-5 Response:

FPL has a legal obligation to meet the electric generation needs of customers in our service territory. This requires planning for the projected customer growth and increased usage of electricity by existing customers. In order to ensure there is an adequate supply of electricity, new generating plants must be built in time to meet the projected growth.

The WCEC is being proposed to meet our legal obligation based on the projected electricity needs of FPL's customers throughout the FPL service territory including Palm Beach County. As

described in the Site Certification Application, FPL uses an Integrated Resource and Planning (IRP) process to determine when new resources are needed, the magnitude of the resources needed, and the type of resources that should be added. The magnitude and timing of FPL's resource needs are established through a "reliability assessment". This assessment evaluates many factors including: demographic information such as population trends by county and housing characteristics, weather assessments from NOAA, economic conditions, the price of electricity, input from local economic development boards, and more. It is important to note that this evaluation is done for the entire FPL service territory, not for any one particular area. FPL's IRP process in 2004, 2005 and 2006 confirmed the need for additional power generation in 2009 and 2010 (the proposed operation dates for WCEC Units 1 and 2 respectively).

WCEC will be one of the most efficient and have one of the lowest emission rates of any fossil fuel fired power plant in Florida.

The Riviera Plant is an existing electric generating facility which is currently serving the electricity demands of FPL's customers. The Riviera Plant consists of steam electric generators which currently operate in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations. The air quality in the vicinity of the Riviera Plant and throughout Palm Beach County has been determined to be in full compliance with the Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) established by EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and environment. In addition, FPL voluntarily adopts operating practices that further reduce environmental impacts. For example,

- FPL has significantly reduced particulate matter, opacity, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide emissions from the Riviera plant through the multi-million dollar installation of low nitrogen oxide (NOx) burners.
- FPL has a self-imposed opacity standard for visible emissions that is 50 percent lower than the permitted federal limit and is equivalent to what a brand new power plant would be required to meet.
- FPL has installed Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) that instantaneously monitor flue gas emissions and Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems (COMS) that check visible emission standards to help ensure emissions compliance.

The result of these efforts has been impressive: since 1990, NOx emissions from the Riviera plant have decreased by more than 40 percent and represent only 7 percent of all NOx emissions in Palm Beach County (mobile sources, including automobiles, account for more than 90 percent).

AL-6 Comment:

"Also this FPL plant will be utilizing the Palm Beach Aggregates pits 1272 acres of water for cooling its turbines. This exact area was bought by South Florida Water Management District on Dec 8, 2004 at a cost to taxpayers of 212 million dollars the premise was that this was for the CERP project you know the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Project."

AL-6 Response:

The Project will use a combination of excess stormwater from the L10/12 canal and/or Floridan aquifer wells as directed by SFWMD. If requested by the SFWMD, the Project will also consider the use of alternative water supplies such as reclaimed water or other excess stormwater sources if it becomes available under specific conditions.

AL-7 Comment:

"I'm not an engineer but astronomical emissions, 12.6 million gallons of diesel and blasting near a natural gas pipeline facility make a mix for disaster and this is one in the making its not a matter of if but when? The Valdez only had 11 million gallons and they are still cleaning up that mess. I am appalled that you are even considering this permit"

AL-7 Response:

Prior to the purchase of the subject property, FPL conducted a detailed evaluation of the potential impacts of the on-going mining-related blasting on our proposed power plant. As part of FPL's land purchase, an agreement was developed with the seller (mining operator) that protects the power plant from any adverse impacts from the blasting operations. This agreement requires minimum setbacks imposed by FPL and maximum blasting levels consistent with the existing Palm Beach County-approved Development Order. The power plant, including the oil storage tanks and the natural gas pipeline, will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant concurrently with the mining operations.

The above ground storage tanks will be constructed with secondary containment and will comply with all applicable local, state and federal standards which are designed to prevent spills or leaks from being released to the environment.

AL-8 Comment:

"I want DEP to guarantee in writing that my fears and predictions are unwarranted because I can guarantee that if there are not several dozen informed and very clear MEETINGS PRIOR TO APRIL 9th(since 30 days was your deadline) INFORMING THE PEOPLE OF LOXAHATCHEE AND THE ACREAGE OF ALL RISKS THAT YOUR PERMIT ARE EXPOSING US TO I WILL TAKE OUT FULL PAGE ADS AND FLY BANNERS THAT WILL INFORM THE PUBLIC and I doubt I'll be very delicate in this matter."

AL-8 Response:

As discussed in FPL response to AL-1 Comment, FPL conducts extensive public outreach programs for all FPL projects. Numerous presentations have been made in order to educate interested parties and to provide factual information on the Project.

AL-9 Comment:

"Over the last several years DEP has lowered the bar in the state of Florida in the guise of streamlining permits. This is unacceptable and can no longer happen somewhere you have to draw the line and start looking in the mirror knowing that big business doesn't care so you are the only line of defense for a public that is uninformed, and gullible until a disaster happens."

AL-9 Response:

FPL disagrees with this assertion. Our experience is the FDEP strongly enforces all rules and regulations governing the construction and operation of electric generating facilities regardless of any permit streamlining. In fact, the emission limits established for WCEC are among the most stringent required anywhere in Florida.

Letter from Sharon Waite, 15058 75th Lane, North, Loxahatchee, FL 33470

Below are comments from Sharon Waite to FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation regarding the Florida Power & Light Company's (FPL's) proposed West County Energy Center (WCEC). FPL has provided responses to those comments. While these comments were provided to FDEP in response to FDEP's Notice of Intent to Issue PSD permit, many of them are not related to that permit.

SW-1 Comment:

"It will have 12 stacks 140' high and spew out 40 tons of sulfuric acid mist, etc."

SW-1 Response:

The Palm Beach County-approved Development Order provides for 12 stacks. The current proposal is for the construction of 6 stacks with a maximum stack height of 150 feet.

FPL has performed all of the necessary air modeling and has applied the best available control technology to the proposed power plant design. The changes in the ambient air quality that would result from this plant are much less than the EPA and FDEP degradation standards, which are even more stringent than that Ambient Air Quality Standards established by EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and the environment.

WCEC will be one of the most efficient and have one of the lowest emission rates of any fossil fuel fired power plant in Florida.

SW-2 Comment:

"What makes you think a 12.6 million gallon diesel stockpile in the ground will fly?"

SW-2 Response:

FPL is proposing to construct two 6.3 million gallon **above ground** storage tanks (not "in the ground") for ultra-low sulfur light oil, which will be used on a limited basis as a backup fuel source. The above ground storage tanks will be constructed with secondary containment and will comply with all federal, state and local standards which are designed to prevent spills or leaks from being released to the environment.

SW-3 Comment:

"The Palm Beach Aggregates will be blasting until 2032 (permitted already)."

SW-3 Response:

The power plant will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant concurrently with the mining operations.

SW-4 Comment:

"This is adjacent to the pits my tax money paid \$212 M for (ASR wells). FPL is not going to be allowed to utilize them to cool turbines."

SW-4 Response:

The Project will use a combination of excess stormwater from the L10/12 canal and/or Floridan aquifer wells as directed by SFWMD. If requested by the SFWMD, the Project will also consider the use of alternative water supplies such as reclaimed water or other excess stormwater sources if it becomes available under specific conditions.

SW-5 Comment:

"Why did Wellington and Royal Palm Beach receive letters about this and not the acreage residents?"

SW-5 Response:

Over the last year, FPL has conducted an extensive outreach program, including presentations about WCEC to the Acreage Landowners Association on October 18, 2005 and to the Acreage Rotary Club on April 4, 2006.

FDEP must provide a copy of their Notice of Intent to Issue PSD Permit to the "Chief Executives of City or County Governments". Accordingly, FDEP copied the Chair of the Palm Beach County Commission, the Mayor of the Village of Wellington and the Mayor of the Village of Royal Palm Beach on their letter Notice of Intent to Issue PSD Permit for the WCEC Project. The Acreage is not a City or County and is located in unincorporated Palm Beach County.

SW-6 Comment:

"I'd say let's clean up Riviera Beach plant first. It's the dirtiest in the state."

SW-6 Response:

The Riviera Plant is an existing electric generating facility which is currently serving the electricity demands of FPL's customers and operating in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. The air quality in the vicinity of the Riviera Plant and throughout Palm Beach County has been determined to be in full compliance with the Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) established by EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and environment. In addition, FPL voluntarily adopts operating practices that further reduce environmental impacts. For example,

- FPL has significantly reduced particulate matter, opacity, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide emissions from the Riviera plant through the multi-million dollar installation of low nitrogen oxide (NOx) burners.

- FPL has a self-imposed opacity standard for visible emissions that is 50 percent lower than the permitted federal limit and is equivalent to what a brand new power plant would be required to meet.
- FPL has installed Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) that instantaneously monitor flue gas emissions and Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems (COMS) that check visible emission standards to help ensure emissions compliance.

The result of these efforts has been impressive: since 1990, NOx emissions from the Riviera plant have decreased by more than 40 percent and represent only 7 percent of all NOx emissions in Palm Beach County (mobile sources, including automobiles, account for more than 90 percent).

SW-7 Comment:

"As a sidebar, FPL will be tolerated to use the ASR wells as a place to inject their waste."

SW-7 Response:

The Project will utilize FDEP permitted underground injection control (UIC) wells for wastewater management, not Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) wells.

UIC wells are commonly used throughout the region and involve injection of wastewater into a confined boulder zone.

Aquifer Storage and Recovery wells serve a very different purpose and are typically constructed to inject water into a different hydrogeological zone for later recovery and reuse.

SW-8 Comment:

"I never want to see this project come to fruition for another 660,000 units."

SW-8 Response:

FPL has a legal obligation to meet the electric generation needs of customers in our service territory. This requires planning for the projected customer growth and increased usage of electricity by existing customers. In order to ensure there is an adequate supply of electricity, new generating plants must be built in time to meet the projected growth.

The WCEC is being proposed to meet our legal obligation based on the projected electricity needs of FPL's customers throughout the FPL service territory including Palm Beach County. As described in the Site Certification Application, FPL uses an Integrated Resource and Planning (IRP) process to determine when new resources are needed, the magnitude of the resources needed, and the type of resources that should be added. The magnitude and timing of FPL's resource needs are established through a "reliability assessment". This assessment evaluates many factors including: demographic information such as population trends by county and housing characteristics, weather assessments from NOAA, economic conditions, the price of electricity, input from local economic development boards, and more. It is important to note that this evaluation is done for the entire FPL service territory, not for any one particular area. FPL's IRP

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process in 2004, 2005 and 2006 confirmed the need for additional power generation in 2009 and 2010 (the proposed operation dates for WCEC Units 1 and 2 respectively).

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**Letter from Patricia D. Curry, 12390 59 Street North, The Acreage, FL 33411,
GremlinLtd@aol.com**

Below are comments from Patricia Curry to FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation regarding the Florida Power & Light Company's (FPL's) proposed West County Energy Center (WCEC). FPL has provided responses to those comments. While these comments were provided to FDEP in response to FDEP's Notice of Intent to Issue PSD permit, many of them are not related to that permit.

PC-1 Comment:

The area in question borders what is currently agricultural, primarily sugar farms. This area in particular is extremely important as it relates toward the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Act.

It is no secret that the large growers in the area are desirous of retiring their farming land, seeking development rights in the stead of farming. Development on this land should never occur, and the land should be restored in the absence of farming to its natural and original state, as wetlands; this to aid the Everglades, as well as to ensure the natural filtration of water into the aquifer.

PC-1 Response:

On August 3, 2005, a public hearing was conducted regarding the WCEC's consistency and compliance with existing land use plans and zoning ordinances and site-specific zoning approvals of Palm Beach County as they apply to the Site. The notice of the land use hearing for the Project was published in accordance with the requirements of Section 403.5115, Florida Statutes.

On November 15, 2005, the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Siting Board, issued a final order that the WCEC Project is consistent and in compliance with existing land use plans and zoning ordinances and site-specific zoning approvals of Palm Beach County as they apply to the Site.

PC-2 Comment:

Building a power plant that will service an additional 650,000 residences/businesses, in such a vital area, makes absolutely no sense at all, unless one is pursuing development of such an additional 650,000 new homes/business within the area. Currently, there is sufficient power supply for all who reside and/or work within the vicinity. In other words, building this new plant simply facilitates more growth, in an area where growth is currently prohibited, and should perpetually be prohibited.

With a County Commission that is so pro-growth, and anti-environment, as we have sitting now, who have approved land uses changes that are threatening rural areas and agricultural areas alike, this proposed power plant spells nothing but danger

PC-2 Response:

FPL has a legal obligation to meet the electric generation needs of customers in our service territory. This requires planning for the projected customer growth and increased usage of electricity by existing customers. In order to ensure there is an adequate supply of electricity, new generating plants must be built in time to meet the projected growth.

The WCEC is being proposed to meet our legal obligation based on the projected electricity needs of FPL's customers throughout the FPL service territory including Palm Beach County. As described in the Site Certification Application, FPL uses an Integrated Resource and Planning (IRP) process to determine when new resources are needed, the magnitude of the resources needed, and the type of resources that should be added. The magnitude and timing of FPL's resource needs are established through a "reliability assessment". This assessment evaluates many factors including: demographic information such as population trends by county and housing characteristics, weather assessments from NOAA, economic conditions, the price of electricity, input from local economic development boards, and more. It is important to note that this evaluation is done for the entire FPL service territory, not for any one particular area. FPL's IRP process in 2004, 2005 and 2006 confirmed the need for additional power generation in 2009 and 2010 (the proposed operation dates for WCEC Units 1 and 2 respectively).

PC-3 Comment:

The South Florida Water Management District recently acquired, at a price to taxpayers of several hundred million dollars, the rock pits created by mining operations at the Palm Beach Aggregates. The supposed purpose in purchasing these rock pits was to serve as additional water storage from excess water in Lake Okeechobee, and further to facilitate a new canal system that would feed into a "flow way" at the Mecca site, and then drop cleaner water into the C51 Canal feeding the Loxahatchee River.

The new proposed FPL power plant, finds that FPL will be utilizing the same rock pits???

PC-3 Response:

The Project will use a combination of excess stormwater from the L10/12 canal and/or Floridan aquifer wells as directed by SFWMD. If requested by the SFWMD, the Project will also consider the use of alternative water supplies such as reclaimed water or other excess stormwater sources if it becomes available under specific conditions.

PC-4 Comment:

The mining operations continue at Palm Beach Aggregates, which includes blasting that shakes the earth sufficient that it can be felt miles away. How would this affect a "natural gas" power plant in direct proximity to the plant?

PC-4 Response:

Prior to the purchase of the subject property, FPL conducted a detailed evaluation of the potential impacts of the on-going mining-related blasting on our proposed power plant. As part of FPL's land purchase, an agreement was developed with the seller (mining operator) that protects the power plant from any adverse impacts from the blasting operations. This agreement requires minimum setbacks imposed by FPL and maximum blasting levels consistent with the existing Palm Beach County-approved Development Order. The power plant will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant concurrently with the mining operations.

PC-5 Comment:

Three huge towers that release pollutants into the air, including mercury, will most definitely affect not only the agricultural areas directly to the west of this proposed plant (poisoning our food, soil and water) but also the rural residential communities directly to the east of this proposed plant, i.e. Loxahatchee, Loxahatchee Groves and the Acreage. Contrary toward your reports, Wellington is not the closest community.

PC-5 Response:

WCEC will utilize the cleanest of all fossil fuels, primarily natural gas and ultra-low sulfur light oil as a backup fuel supply. These fuels contain virtually no mercury. In addition, an extensive air quality analysis was conducted, which determined that the air emission impacts would be much less than the applicable air standards that protect human health, welfare and the environment including vegetation and wildlife.

For clarification, the FDEP requires that the applicant provide certain information in the Site Certification Application, including "nearest incorporated City". FPL's application correctly states that Wellington is the nearest incorporated city.

April 21, 2006

**Nancy J. Gribble, 1525 Gallop Drive, Loxahatchee, Florida 33470, (561) 596-4573,
NanJ58@aol.com**

Below are comments from Nancy Gribble to FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation regarding the Florida Power & Light Company's (FPL's) proposed West County Energy Center (WCEC). FPL has provided responses to those comments. While these comments were provided to FDEP in response to FDEP's Notice of Intent to Issue PSD permit, many of them are not related to that permit.

NG-1 Comment:

I am a resident of Fox Trail, a rural-tier community of unincorporated Palm Beach County that consists of 212 5-acre homesites, many of which are occupied by horses and agricultural uses. Fox Trail is located approximately 1.5 miles east of the proposed FPL West County Power Plant. There has been absolutely no presentation to our community regarding the proposed west county power plant, nor have our residents been solicited for comment regarding such. As a matter of fact, the record incorrectly states that the Village of Wellington is the closest affected community of residents.

NG-1 Response:

Over the last year, FPL has met with various community leaders, homeowners associations, and private citizens to provide information and get feedback about this Project.

FPL has been in contact with Fox Trail Homeowner's Association (HOA) since the summer of 2005. FPL scheduled presentations to the Fox Trail Homeowners Association about WCEC for November 9, 2005 and January 11, 2006, but both were postponed at the request of the HOA. In March 2006, FPL rescheduled the presentation for the May 10, 2006 Fox Trail HOA meeting, and provided an insert for the Fox Trail newsletter.

In addition, on July 15, 2005, FPL contacted Ms. Gribble directly by voicemail as part of the outreach interview process, at the suggestion of the Fox Trail HOA. The interview was never arranged.

For clarification, the FDEP requires that the applicant provide certain information in the Site Certification Application, including "nearest incorporated City". FPL's application correctly states that Wellington is the nearest incorporated city.

NG-2 Comment:

Notwithstanding the snub of our community, I attended the Administrative Hearing for the proposed west county power plant, which was also held in the Village of Wellington. At this hearing, misinformation abounded. Of particular concern, was the public statement that "no residential" community was in the near proximity of the proposed west county power plant. Having been involved in numerous zoning and land use issues affecting our community of Fox Trail over the past several years, I knew that statement was not only incorrect as it related to the community of Fox Trail, but that in fact, the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners had rezoned a 1200-acre portion of the Palm Beach Aggregates property late last year (2005), to allow the construction of 2000 homes. This PUD, which is now officially known as Highland Dunes by Lennar Corp. will be approximately one-quarter mile east of the proposed west county power plant site.

NG-2 Response:

Below is an excerpt from the Land Use Administrative hearing transcript on August 3, 2005. The information provided by expert witness Mr. Richard Zwolak, is both factual and accurate.

“Q Mr. Zwolak, what's the distance to the nearest existing residential area?

A There is a multiple acre per lot subdivision known as Deer Run that is located to the northeast of the project site. It is located east of canal L8 and to the north of additional mining activity shown on the aerial photograph on the very right side. The distance from the portion of the site where the infrastructure is planned, the northernmost infrastructure that Mr. Gnecco identified and the very southwest corner of this subdivision of Deer Run is approximately 0.7 miles.

Q What is the distance to the nearest occupied residence?

A The nearest occupied residence is located in the southwest corner of that subdivision. The distance from the site infrastructure to that residence is .75 miles, three-quarter mile.”

Following the Land Use hearing, the Administrative Law Judge that presided over the hearing issued a Recommended Order. Governor Bush and the Cabinet approved that order on November 15, 2005 and issued a signed Final Order on November 17, 2005.

Since the time of the Land Use hearing, Palm Beach County granted final approval for development of a parcel of land which is located approximately one half mile (0.5) east of the proposed power plant Site, which is now known as Highland Dunes.

NG-3 Comment:

“You may wish to contact Kieran J. Kilday, Vice-President, Kilday & Associates at (tollfree) 800-755-4532 to verify Lennar's understanding and knowledge of the proposed west county power plant and the DEP permit. Mr. Kilday is the agent representing Lennar Corp. for the Highland Dunes project. Lennar must be held accountable to the future residents of Highland Dunes regarding the environmental impacts of the proposed west county power plant.”

NG-3 Response:

FPL has conducted two meetings with representatives from Lennar Homes, Inc. and Kilday & Associates. Specifically, FPL met with Lennar's Vice President of Planning, Lennar's Land Development Manager, Lennar's Project Manager for the Highland Dunes project, and representatives from Kilday & Associates.

During these meetings, FPL provided a copy of the Site Certification Application and other documents associated with the Project, and reviewed the details of the Project to ensure that the WCEC could be considered in the design and planning for the Highland Dunes development.

In addition, Palm Beach County has imposed a requirement that Lennar Homes, Inc. provide written disclosure to any potential home buyer of the proposed WCEC.

NG-4 Comment:

"As a resident of Fox Trail, I have serious concerns with the following environmental issues: The site of the proposed west county power plant is surrounded by agricultural land that is used for farming and is a key land mass to EAA, a farming buffer to the Everglades."

NG-4 Response:

On August 3, 2005, a public hearing was conducted regarding the WCEC's consistency and compliance with existing land use plans and zoning ordinances and site-specific zoning approvals of Palm Beach County as they apply to the Site. The notice of the land use hearing for the Project was published in accordance with the requirements of Section 403.5115, Florida Statutes.

On November 15, 2005, the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Siting Board, issued a final order that the WCEC Project is consistent and in compliance with existing land use plans and zoning ordinances and site-specific zoning approvals of Palm Beach County as they apply to the Site.

NG-5 Comment:

"Directly to the south of the proposed west county power plant is the STA-1 East, which is also a key component to the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP). Phosphorus and other pollutant run-off are filtered here before being sent to the C-51 canal, a major water channel for Palm Beach County."

NG-5 Response:

There will be no offsite runoff of stormwater from the WCEC Site. All stormwater will be retained onsite. Therefore, the WCEC will have no adverse impact on the STA-1 East or CERP.

NG-6 Comment:

"The SFWMD (South Florida Water Management District) recently purchased rock pits on the Palm Beach Aggregates site for water storage (price tag \$212M) to facilitate the storage and filtering of "clean" water for the Loxahatchee River. It is my understanding that these water pits will be utilized by FPL for the west county plant in the operation of their turbine engines. Why are taxpayer funded pits (\$212M) being used by a for profit entity (FPL)? What pollutants will be rechannelled from FPL back into the water supply?"

NG-6 Response:

The Project will use a combination of excess stormwater from the L10/12 canal and/or Floridan aquifer wells as directed by SFWMD. If requested by the SFWMD, the Project will also consider the use of alternative water supplies such as reclaimed water or other excess stormwater sources if it becomes available under specific conditions.

There will be no offsite runoff of stormwater from the WCEC Site. All stormwater will be retained onsite and will not be "rechanneled from FPL back into the water supply".

NG-7 Comment:

"Palm Beach Aggregates retains a mining permit through the year 2032. The daily blasting (once allowable by law, although they have been known to blast 2x a day - this can be verified by viewing their blasting data logs) could prove to be an environmental and health disaster in the making with the near-by natural gas line and the storage of diesel fuel that FPL is planning for this site (12.6M gallons)."

NG-7 Response:

Prior to the purchase of the subject property, FPL conducted a detailed evaluation of the potential impacts of the on-going mining-related blasting on our proposed power plant. As part of FPL's land purchase, an agreement was developed with the seller (mining operator) that protects the power plant from any adverse impacts from the blasting operations. This agreement requires minimum setbacks imposed by FPL and maximum blasting levels consistent with the existing Palm Beach County-approved Development Order. The power plant will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant, including the oil storage tanks and natural gas pipeline concurrently with the mining operations.

NG-8 Comment:

"The emission of mercury from the planned towers. Mercury emissions are of grave concern to the health of our residents and more specifically to the well-water quality that we presently enjoy."

NG-8 Response:

WCEC will utilize the cleanest of all fossil fuels, primarily natural gas and ultra-low sulfur light oil used as backup. These fuels contain virtually no mercury, and therefore will have no adverse impact on the health of residents or well-water quality.

NG-9 Comment:

"In closing I ask that the DEP resind or delay its issuance of this permit until such time that a complete and specific review of residents' concerns and questions have been answered and verified with documentation from your department. Please do not rely on the information that has been provided by FPL. It is misleading at best, and their attempt to exclude those residents who will be directly impacted the most are shameful and intolerable."

NG-9 Response:

FPL has provided accurate information to FDEP and to area residents. Please refer to FPL's response NG-1 and Attachment 1 for a summary of our outreach efforts to date.

ATTACHMENT 1



Florida Power & Light Company West County Energy Center Community Outreach Program

At Florida Power & Light Company (FPL), we believe it is important to involve community neighbors and stakeholders in the development of projects designed to generate and deliver power to our customers. The goal of the West County Energy Center (WCEC) Outreach Program is to provide information to, collect input from and address the interests of the community regarding the power plant project.

The initial communications regarding a potential power plant at this site began in the early 2000's, prior to FPL's proposed project. The site received a power plant zoning designation from Palm Beach County following review and approval by Palm Beach County staff and commissioners in a series of public hearings in 2002 and 2004.

When FPL acquired the site and began designing the WCEC project, we initiated our community outreach program. We interviewed a cross section of community representatives to determine their interests in regard to the proposed project. These representatives included local homeowner association members, retirees, local government officials, and stakeholders in areas of finance, education, recreation, religion, health care organizations, business, public safety, and agriculture. The goal was to understand specific issues, concerns and questions that the community might have, and to address them by offering a presentation by FPL project team members for interested organizations.

Beginning in 2005, presentations have been made to numerous homeowners' associations, chambers of commerce and Rotary clubs. These presentations are offered on an ongoing basis throughout the development of the project. We also offer update articles about the project which have been published in several homeowners' associations' newsletters and a project brochure with FPL contact information, including a 1-800 number and a website address where interested individuals can ask to be added to our mailing list. We encourage our neighbors to let us know of their interests and to continue to follow the progress of the project.

The West County Energy Center project has been featured in several newspaper articles and public notices to provide information opportunities for the public. We have provided a list of presentations and articles and continue to seek opportunities to share project information.

Community outreach is an essential element of our project development. We will continue to engage the community throughout the process and welcome the opportunity to share information and obtain greater knowledge of community interests.



West County Energy Center
Presentations to the Community

Presentation Date	Group
Oct 5, 2005	Indian Trail Improvement District
Oct 18, 2005	Acreage LOA
Nov 14, 2005	Palms West Chamber of Commerce
Nov 16, 2005	Belle Glade Chamber of Commerce
Nov 17, 2005	Loxahatchee Groves BOD/LOA
Nov 28, 2005	Tri-City League
Jan 10, 2006	JTJB Chamber Legislative Affairs Committee
Jan. 17, 2006	Deer Run - BOD/HOA (rescheduled from 11/15/05 & 12/09/05)
Feb 8, 2006	Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
March 1, 2006	Pahokee Chamber of Commerce
March 7, 2006	Belle Glade Rotary Club
March 16, 2006	Royal Palm Beach Rotary
March 23, 2006	Pahokee Rotary Club
March 28, 2006	White Fences - HOA
March 29, 2006	Wellington Chamber of Commerce
April 4, 2006	Acreage Rotary
April 11, 2006	Wellington Rotary
May 10, 2006	Fox Trail - HOA/BOD (rescheduled from 11/09/05 & 01/11/06)

BOD = Board of Directors
 HOA = Homeowners Association
 LOA = Land Owners Association



West County Energy Center

Newspaper Articles, Press Releases, Public Notices & TV Coverage

Publish Date	Publication – Title
Jan. 30 2004	Royal Palm Beach Observer – FPL to Improve Substation
Mar. 5, 2004	Royal Palm Beach Observer – Power Plant OK for Limited Use of Fuel Oil
May 14, 2005	Sun-Sentinel – Florida utility plans to build generator project in Palm Beach County, Fla.
May 14, 2005	Palm Beach Post - FPL planning new Palm Beach County plant
May 14, 2005	Palm Beach Post – Public Notice of Filing Application for Site Certification for a power plant to be located in Palm Beach County, Florida: Florida Power & Light Company West County Energy Center
June 16, 2005	Palm Beach Post – Public Notice of Land Use and Zoning Hearing for a proposed power plant facility to be located in Palm Beach County, Florida: Florida Power & Light Company West County Energy Center
Aug. 3, 2005	Channel 12 covered the Land Use Hearing
Aug. 19, 2005	Palm Beach Post – FPL opens bidding for new plants in Palm Beach County
Sept. 29, 2005	Palm Beach Post – Florida Power & Light – Public Notice of Proposed West County Energy Center Class I Exploratory Well and Dual Zone Well
Nov. 18, 2005	The Observer – FPL Rep Sheds Light on Proposed Power Plant
Nov. 18-22, 2005	The Town-Crier – FPL Promotes Power Plant Plan at P.W. Chamber Luncheon
Dec. 9, 2005	Palm Beach Post – Florida Power & Light – Public Notice of Proposed West County Energy Center Class I Exploratory Well and Dual Zone Monitoring Well
Jan. 17, 2006	Channel 9 and Channel 12 covered Deer Run HOA/BOD meeting
Feb. 7, 2006	FPL Press Release – New Power Plant needed to meet customer growth and electricity demand; FPL's West County Energy Center project deemed most cost-effective option
Feb. 8, 2006	Palm Beach Post – FPL picks its building plan for plant
Feb. 8, 2006	Sarasota Herald Tribune – FPL proposes new power plant
Feb. 9, 2006	The Globe St.– FPL Picks 220-Acre Mining Site for \$1B-Plus Energy Center
Mar. 9, 2006	Palm Beach Post – Florida Power & Light Company West County Energy Center Project Public Notice of Intent to Issue PSD Permit DEP File
Mar. 15, 2006	Palm Beach Post - FPL needs new plant
Mar. 29, 2006	Palm Beach Post – Panel votes to streamline rules for power plants
Mar. 31, 2006	The Town Crier – New Western Power Plant Needed Due to Growth in Palm Beach County
Apr. 3, 2006	FPL Press Release – FPL updates Florida PSC on future generation needs and system planning

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Letter from Michael K Christensen, 13759 159th Street N, Jupiter, FL 33478, 561-254-9690

Below are comments from Michael Christensen to FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation regarding the Florida Power & Light Company's (FPL's) proposed West County Energy Center (WCEC). FPL has provided responses to those comments. While these comments were provided to FDEP in response to FDEP's Notice of Intent to Issue PSD permit, many of them are not related to that permit

MC-1 Comment:

"The Bureau has ignored its own investigators, Mr Palmer and Mr. Sheplak. Many of the questions they asked went completely unanswered, were later answered in the same fashion, or the instructions were ignored completely "

MC-1 Response:

FDEP issued a series of questions ("sufficiency questions") to FPL in response to FPL's Site Certification Application (SCA). FPL provided timely and complete responses to all questions on August 11, 2005. FDEP reviewed FPL responses and on September 12, 2005 deemed the SCA to be "sufficient", meaning that the information provided was adequate for reviewers to analyze the impacts of the proposed project.

MC-2 Comment:

"The Mitsubishi turbine was selected, unfortunately it had no record in this state, so it was explained, no data pertinent to real operating conditions the State was to be "flexible" with one of the, if not the, largest power plant in our state. This is not the time to be 'flexible'."

MC-2 Response:

While there are no Mitsubishi G combustion turbines currently operating in Florida, there are 18 units installed both in the US and abroad with more than 330,000 hours of operation. The projected emissions from the WCEC are not only based on real operating conditions and testing but are also backed by very stringent manufacturer's guarantees. The size of each unit proposed for the WCEC is similar to the size and technology being constructed at FPL's Turkey Point Plant located in Miami-Dade, and two operating units located at FPL's Martin Plant located in Martin County and FPL's Manatee Plant located in Manatee County.

MC-3 Comment:

"No information on lbs/ppm was provided by manufacturer reflecting real world environment "

MC-3 Response:

On December 29, 2005, FPL provided FDEP with emissions information from the specific manufacturer of the combustion turbine selected for WCEC. This information was based on manufacturer data that included "real world" testing from the type of combustion turbines proposed for WCEC. Data were provided for both concentration (i.e., ppm) and mass emissions (lb/hr).

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MC-4 Comment:

"The more stringent air quality on this 'New' Major Source Polluter must be maintained, we cannot, must not go backward. This Major New Pollution Source will be located within 1/4 mile of Arthur Marshall National Wildlife Refuge. The damage/ disaster potential is great yet no external cost analysis was done "

MC-4 Response:

The Site Certification Application, which included the Air Construction Permit Application, evaluated the air quality impacts of WCEC and the effects on soils, vegetation and wildlife in the vicinity of the Site including the Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge. The air quality impacts were provided in Sections 6.0 and 7.0 of the Air Construction Permit Application. The results demonstrated that the air quality impacts from the WCEC would be much less than the EPA/FDEP established Ambient Air Quality Standards that protect human health, welfare and the environment including vegetation and wildlife. Moreover, the air quality impacts of the WCEC are much less than the EPA/FDEP established Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Increments that protect air quality from degradation.

MC-5 Comment:

"The boiler question was never coherently answered. Why is the newer version more polluting? Why no investment in cleaning up the pollutants before they are thrust into the air at enormous cfm? No cost analysis reflecting external cost of FPL Major Source Pollutants."

MC-5 Response:

The Air Construction Permit Application and Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-17 provided information on the auxiliary boilers. That response was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient.

The auxiliary boilers proposed for the WCEC will be used only for the startup of the power plant after extended outages and will use only natural gas. These boilers will be equipped with pollution preventing combustion systems to limit emissions below regulatory requirements. These controls will limit emissions to levels determined by FDEP to be Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for these boilers. Cost was discussed in FPL's Air Construction Permit Application, and both the FPL and FDEP analysis of BACT includes consideration of costs. Add-on controls were determined not to be necessary or cost effective for these intermittent use boilers.

MC-6 Comment:

"The Air Modeling questions were never resolved, Unless you count FPL asking Us the public, and you, the regulator to be "Flexible". The statement by your investigators that the County of Palm Beach had serious concerns was never answered cognitively either."

MC-6 Response:

The Air Construction Permit Application and Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-8 provided detailed information on the air quality impact analyses. That response was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient. The air modeling analysis provided to FDEP demonstrated that air quality impacts resulting from the operation of WCEC would comply with Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Increments. Additionally, the air quality impacts were less than 50 percent of the available PSD Increments as required by Palm Beach County.

MC-7 Comment:

"It was noted 'yes' had been checked, that the pollutants are synthetically limited. The pollutants subject to BACT are not synthetically limited. FPL was to correct and send correcting documentation, this wasn't done, in fact all boxes in resubmitted information are still checked 'Yes'."

MC-7 Response:

The checking of the box "Yes" is correct. Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-10 provided the information related to the term "synthetically limited". In the FDEP application form this reflects whether emissions are limited by some operational constraint such as the hours per year or fuel use. The use of ultra-low sulfur light oil in the combustion turbines (CTs) was proposed to be limited to no more than 500 hours/year/CT and the amount of duct firing is limited by the total amount of natural gas to be used. Therefore, since there were proposed operational limits, the appropriate boxes in the application were checked. FPL's Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-10 was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient.

MC-8 Comment:

"No information regarding SSM was re-submitted that I could find."

MC-8 Response:

FPL provided information to FDEP regarding startup, shutdown and malfunction (SSM) in Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-2, and that response was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient.

MC-9 Comment:

"Your investigators write about emission units not mentioned in the application, and references a 4.2 gallon diesel storage facility. In FPL response the 4.2 is now 12.6 million gallons, 3 times the application size, with no supporting documentation on these facilities, 2-6.3 million gallon tanks! This alone should be grounds to stop this. There exists no Expedited permitting for New Major Source Polluters."

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MC-9 Response:

FPL designs and constructs natural gas-fired power plants with a back-up fuel supply so that electric generation is not interrupted in the event of the loss of its primary fuel supply to the Site.

The Palm Beach County-approved Development Order and the included Site Plan identifies up to 12.6 million gallons of oil storage for the Site.

In the WCEC Air Construction Permit Application, FPL proposed the installation of 8.4 million gallons (two 4.2 million gallon above ground ultra-low sulfur light oil storage tanks) out of the total 12.6 million gallons in the Palm Beach County-approved Development Order. However, following the 2005 hurricane season and the resulting limited supply of natural gas to Florida, FPL determined that it would be prudent to install the entire 12.6 million gallons of ultra-low sulfur light oil storage. Accordingly, FPL updated our proposal to reflect installation of two 6.3 million gallon above ground oil storage tanks (12.6 gallons total).

The above ground storage tanks will be constructed with secondary containment and will comply with all applicable local, state and federal standards which are designed to prevent spills or leaks from being released to the environment.

MC-10 Comment.

"Major Hap source, FPL was asked to provide information on why they neglected to supply necessary documentation on this. They did not supply."

MC-10 Response:

Detailed information on hazardous air pollutants (HAP) was provided to FDEP in the Air Construction Permit Application. Additional information was provided in FPL's Sufficiency Responses 5FDEP-14, 5FDEP-15, 5FDEP-16, 5FDEP-17, 5FDEP-18 and 5FDEP-19 on specific regulatory requirements and their potential applicability to the WCEC. Those responses were deemed by FDEP to be sufficient.

MC-11 Comment:

"Your investigators requested all documentation, communication with EPA, Federal Land manager, FWC, local governments, National Parks Service, EPA Region 4, they referenced the Endangered Species act. I saw none in FPL response. In fact they stated the site has no wildlife to be impacted. This site is practically adjacent to the Arthur Marshall National Wildlife Refuge National. We have a duty to the Nation, and I say to the World to 'Protect' it."

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MC-11 Response:

FPL's Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-20 provided the requested information to FDEP, and that response was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient. In addition, FPL met with the US Fish and Wildlife Service and provided a complete copy of the Site Certification Application.

All named agencies are involved in either the Site Certification Application and/or the Air Construction Permit Application review process and have not objected to the Project.

MC-12 Comment:

The site will be adjacent to SFWMD 'Pits' that SFWMD (taxpayers) purchased for 223 million dollars to store 48,000 acre feet of drinking water. This is an insult. Stop! Halt! Someone call a cop, there is a crime being committed here! Can anybody help?!

MC-12 Response:

This Project is designed to be in compliance with all applicable local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations as proposed.

The Site is adjacent to the SFWMD water storage pits which are part of the Development Order approved by Palm Beach County. The development of the power plant and the storage pits were planned concurrently by the previous landowner prior to the sale of the land to both FPL and the SFWMD. All parties have worked together to allow the development of each of the projects with no adverse effects to either.

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**Letter from Alexandria Larson, 16933 W Harlena Drive, Loxahatchee, FL 33470
561-791-0875**

Below are comments from Alexandria Larson to FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation regarding the Florida Power & Light Company's (FPL's) proposed West County Energy Center (WCEC). FPL has provided responses to those comments. While these comments were provided to FDEP in response to FDEP's Notice of Intent to Issue PSD permit, many of them are not related to that permit.

AL-1 Comment.

"Why were the people of Loxahatchee not informed on this matter? In your permit application it lists Wellington as the closest area this is incorrect I personally live within a mile of this proposed plant you also have the residents of Foxtrail, Deer Run, White Fences and Indian Trail Improvement District we are 40,000 residents that have been totally ignored."

AL-1 Response:

Over the last year, FPL has conducted an extensive outreach program. Attachment 1 provides a summary of FPL's outreach efforts, including meetings/presentations with Deer Run, White Fences, Indian Trail Improvement District, and Loxahatchee Groves Landowners Association, and a planned meeting with Fox Trail (postponed from Fall 2005). Also included is a list of media coverage and public notices issued on this Project.

The Site is located in unincorporated Palm Beach County. The FDEP requires that the applicant provide certain information in the Site Certification Application, including "Nearest Incorporated City". FPL's application correctly states that Wellington is the nearest incorporated city.

AL-2 Comment:

"When a meeting was held it was in Wellington and posted in the sports section of the Palm Beach Post."

AL-2 Response:

The land use hearing for the WCEC Project was held in Wellington in accordance with the requirements of Section 403.508(1), Florida Statutes, which provides that the hearing shall be held "in the County of the proposed Site" and "as close as possible to the proposed Site."

FPL canvassed the area, including the Royal Palm Beach Cultural Center and various school auditoriums for meeting rooms. The Royal Palm Beach Cultural Center was under repair at the time of the hearing. Other than the selected Wellington Community Center, there was no available public facility that met the logistical requirements of the administrative hearing. The location was deemed to be within an acceptable distance from the Project Site.

The notice of the land use hearing for the Project was published in accordance with the requirements of Section 403.5115, Florida Statutes. Subsection (2) of that statute specifically provides that such notices shall be "published in a section of the newspaper other than the legal notices section." The Palm Beach Post made the decision about which section of the newspaper could fit the half page ad on the publication day.

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AL-3 Comment:

"When this was brought to my attention image my surprise when I read that you want to let FPL put 12.6 million gallons of diesel fuel on a sight where mining operations have a permit for blasting until 2032. We definitely have a problem here."

AL-3 Response:

Prior to the purchase of the subject property, FPL conducted a detailed evaluation of the potential impacts of the on-going mining-related blasting on our proposed power plant. As part of FPL's land purchase, an agreement was developed with the seller (mining operator) that protects the power plant from any adverse impacts from the blasting operations. This agreement requires minimum setbacks imposed by FPL and maximum blasting levels consistent with the existing Palm Beach County-approved Development Order. The power plant, including the oil storage tanks, will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant concurrently with the mining operations.

AL-4 Comment:

"Also the emissions alone are frightening 40 tons of SAM and the list of emissions is quite extensive. I frankly don't care what the guidelines are this is a lot of pollution in an area that these pollutants do not exist today."

AL-4 Response:

The emissions from any power plant facility must be expressed in tons/year for comparison to regulatory thresholds. FPL has performed all of the necessary air modeling and has applied the best available control technology to the proposed power plant design. The changes in the ambient air quality that would result from this plant are much less than the EPA and FDEP degradation standards, which are even more stringent than that Ambient Air Quality Standards established by EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and the environment.

AL-5 Comment:

"I am amazed that you are even considering this plant when you haven't even addressed the plant FPL has in N. Palm Beach it is known to be the most polluted in the state. And please don't tell me the proposed plant in Loxahatchee will relieve this problem because I know this is to facilitate 660,000 new residents not take care of the existing ones."

AL-5 Response:

FPL has a legal obligation to meet the electric generation needs of customers in our service territory. This requires planning for the projected customer growth and increased usage of electricity by existing customers. In order to ensure there is an adequate supply of electricity, new generating plants must be built in time to meet the projected growth.

The WCEC is being proposed to meet our legal obligation based on the projected electricity needs of FPL's customers throughout the FPL service territory including Palm Beach County. As

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described in the Site Certification Application, FPL uses an Integrated Resource and Planning (IRP) process to determine when new resources are needed, the magnitude of the resources needed, and the type of resources that should be added. The magnitude and timing of FPL's resource needs are established through a "reliability assessment" This assessment evaluates many factors including: demographic information such as population trends by county and housing characteristics, weather assessments from NOAA, economic conditions, the price of electricity, input from local economic development boards, and more. It is important to note that this evaluation is done for the entire FPL service territory, not for any one particular area. FPL's IRP process in 2004, 2005 and 2006 confirmed the need for additional power generation in 2009 and 2010 (the proposed operation dates for WCEC Units 1 and 2 respectively).

WCEC will be one of the most efficient and have one of the lowest emission rates of any fossil fuel fired power plant in Florida.

The Riviera Plant is an existing electric generating facility which is currently serving the electricity demands of FPL's customers. The Riviera Plant consists of steam electric generators which currently operate in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations. The air quality in the vicinity of the Riviera Plant and throughout Palm Beach County has been determined to be in full compliance with the Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) established by EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and environment. In addition, FPL voluntarily adopts operating practices that further reduce environmental impacts. For example,

- FPL has significantly reduced particulate matter, opacity, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide emissions from the Riviera plant through the multi-million dollar installation of low nitrogen oxide (NOx) burners.
- FPL has a self-imposed opacity standard for visible emissions that is 50 percent lower than the permitted federal limit and is equivalent to what a brand new power plant would be required to meet.
- FPL has installed Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) that instantaneously monitor flue gas emissions and Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems (COMS) that check visible emission standards to help ensure emissions compliance.

The result of these efforts has been impressive: since 1990, NOx emissions from the Riviera plant have decreased by more than 40 percent and represent only 7 percent of all NOx emissions in Palm Beach County (mobile sources, including automobiles, account for more than 90 percent).

AL-6 Comment:

"Also this FPL plant will be utilizing the Palm Beach Aggregates pits 1272 acres of water for cooling its turbines. This exact area was bought by South Florida Water Management District on Dec 8, 2004 at a cost to taxpayers of 212 million dollars the premise was that this was for the CERP project you know the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Project."

AL-6 Response:

The Project will use a combination of excess stormwater from the L10/12 canal and/or Floridan aquifer wells as directed by SFWMD. If requested by the SFWMD, the Project will also consider the use of alternative water supplies such as reclaimed water or other excess stormwater sources if it becomes available under specific conditions.

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AL-7 Comment:

"I'm not an engineer but astronomical emissions, 12 6 million gallons of diesel and blasting near a natural gas pipeline facility make a mix for disaster and this is one in the making its not a matter of if but when? The Valdez only had 11 million gallons and they are still cleaning up that mess. I am appalled that you are even considering this permit"

AL-7 Response:

Prior to the purchase of the subject property, FPL conducted a detailed evaluation of the potential impacts of the on-going mining-related blasting on our proposed power plant. As part of FPL's land purchase, an agreement was developed with the seller (mining operator) that protects the power plant from any adverse impacts from the blasting operations. This agreement requires minimum setbacks imposed by FPL and maximum blasting levels consistent with the existing Palm Beach County-approved Development Order. The power plant, including the oil storage tanks and the natural gas pipeline, will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant concurrently with the mining operations.

The above ground storage tanks will be constructed with secondary containment and will comply with all applicable local, state and federal standards which are designed to prevent spills or leaks from being released to the environment.

AL-8 Comment:

"I want DEP to guarantee in writing that my fears and predictions are unwarranted because I can guarantee that if there are not several dozen informed and very clear MEETINGS PRIOR TO APRIL 9th(since 30 days was your deadline) INFORMING THE PEOPLE OF LOXAHATCHEE AND THE ACREAGE OF ALL RISKS THAT YOUR PERMIT ARE EXPOSING US TO I WILL TAKE OUT FULL PAGE ADS AND FLY BANNERS THAT WILL INFORM THE PUBLIC and I doubt I'll be very delicate in this matter."

AL-8 Response:

As discussed in FPL response to AL-1 Comment, FPL conducts extensive public outreach programs for all FPL projects. Numerous presentations have been made in order to educate interested parties and to provide factual information on the Project.

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AL-9 Comment:

"Over the last several years DEP has lowered the bar in the state of Florida in the guise of streamlining permits. This is unacceptable and can no longer happen somewhere you have to draw the line and start looking in the mirror knowing that big business doesn't care so you are the only line of defense for a public that is uninformed, and gullible until a disaster happens."

AL-9 Response:

FPL disagrees with this assertion. Our experience is the FDEP strongly enforces all rules and regulations governing the construction and operation of electric generating facilities regardless of any permit streamlining. In fact, the emission limits established for WCEC are among the most stringent required anywhere in Florida.

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Letter from Sharon Waite, 15058 75th Lane, North, Loxahatchee, FL 33470

Below are comments from Sharon Waite to FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation regarding the Florida Power & Light Company's (FPL's) proposed West County Energy Center (WCEC). FPL has provided responses to those comments. While these comments were provided to FDEP in response to FDEP's Notice of Intent to Issue PSD permit, many of them are not related to that permit.

SW-1 Comment:

"It will have 12 stacks 140' high and spew out 40 tons of sulfuric acid mist, etc "

SW-1 Response:

The Palm Beach County-approved Development Order provides for 12 stacks. The current proposal is for the construction of 6 stacks with a maximum stack height of 150 feet.

FPL has performed all of the necessary air modeling and has applied the best available control technology to the proposed power plant design. The changes in the ambient air quality that would result from this plant are much less than the EPA and FDEP degradation standards, which are even more stringent than that Ambient Air Quality Standards established by EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and the environment.

WCEC will be one of the most efficient and have one of the lowest emission rates of any fossil fuel fired power plant in Florida.

SW-2 Comment:

"What makes you think a 12 6 million gallon diesel stockpile in the ground will fly?"

SW-2 Response:

FPL is proposing to construct two 6.3 million gallon **above ground** storage tanks (not "in the ground") for ultra-low sulfur light oil, which will be used on a limited basis as a backup fuel source. The above ground storage tanks will be constructed with secondary containment and will comply with all federal, state and local standards which are designed to prevent spills or leaks from being released to the environment.

SW-3 Comment:

"The Palm Beach Aggregates will be blasting until 2032 (permitted already)."

SW-3 Response:

The power plant will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant concurrently with the mining operations.

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SW-4 Comment:

"This is adjacent to the pits my tax money paid \$212 M for (ASR wells). FPL is not going to be allowed to utilize them to cool turbines "

SW-4 Response:

The Project will use a combination of excess stormwater from the I 10/12 canal and/or Floridan aquifer wells as directed by SFWMD. If requested by the SFWMD, the Project will also consider the use of alternative water supplies such as reclaimed water or other excess stormwater sources if it becomes available under specific conditions.

SW-5 Comment:

"Why did Wellington and Royal Palm Beach receive letters about this and not the acreage residents?"

SW-5 Response:

Over the last year, FPL has conducted an extensive outreach program, including presentations about WCEC to the Acreage Landowners Association on October 18, 2005 and to the Acreage Rotary Club on April 4, 2006.

FDEP must provide a copy of their Notice of Intent to Issue PSD Permit to the "Chief Executives of City or County Governments". Accordingly, FDEP copied the Chair of the Palm Beach County Commission, the Mayor of the Village of Wellington and the Mayor of the Village of Royal Palm Beach on their letter Notice of Intent to Issue PSD Permit for the WCEC Project. The Acreage is not a City or County and is located in unincorporated Palm Beach County.

SW-6 Comment:

"I'd say let's clean up Riviera Beach plant first. It's the dirtiest in the state."

SW-6 Response:

The Riviera Plant is an existing electric generating facility which is currently serving the electricity demands of FPL's customers and operating in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. The air quality in the vicinity of the Riviera Plant and throughout Palm Beach County has been determined to be in full compliance with the Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) established by EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and environment. In addition, FPL voluntarily adopts operating practices that further reduce environmental impacts. For example,

- FPL has significantly reduced particulate matter, opacity, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide emissions from the Riviera plant through the multi-million dollar installation of low nitrogen oxide (NOx) burners.

- FPL has a self-imposed opacity standard for visible emissions that is 50 percent lower than the permitted federal limit and is equivalent to what a brand new power plant would be required to meet.
- FPL has installed Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) that instantaneously monitor flue gas emissions and Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems (COMS) that check visible emission standards to help ensure emissions compliance.

The result of these efforts has been impressive: since 1990, NO_x emissions from the Riviera plant have decreased by more than 40 percent and represent only 7 percent of all NO_x emissions in Palm Beach County (mobile sources, including automobiles, account for more than 90 percent).

SW-7 Comment.

"As a sidebar, FPL will be tolerated to use the ASR wells as a place to inject their waste "

SW-7 Response:

The Project will utilize FDEP permitted underground injection control (UIC) wells for wastewater management, not Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) wells.

UIC wells are commonly used throughout the region and involve injection of wastewater into a confined boulder zone.

Aquifer Storage and Recovery wells serve a very different purpose and are typically constructed to inject water into a different hydrogeological zone for later recovery and reuse.

SW-8 Comment.

"I never want to see this project come to fruition for another 660,000 units."

SW-8 Response:

FPL has a legal obligation to meet the electric generation needs of customers in our service territory. This requires planning for the projected customer growth and increased usage of electricity by existing customers. In order to ensure there is an adequate supply of electricity, new generating plants must be built in time to meet the projected growth.

The WCEC is being proposed to meet our legal obligation based on the projected electricity needs of FPL's customers throughout the FPL service territory including Palm Beach County. As described in the Site Certification Application, FPL uses an Integrated Resource and Planning (IRP) process to determine when new resources are needed, the magnitude of the resources needed, and the type of resources that should be added. The magnitude and timing of FPL's resource needs are established through a "reliability assessment". This assessment evaluates many factors including: demographic information such as population trends by county and housing characteristics, weather assessments from NOAA, economic conditions, the price of electricity, input from local economic development boards, and more. It is important to note that this evaluation is done for the entire FPL service territory, not for any one particular area. FPL's IRP

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process in 2004, 2005 and 2006 confirmed the need for additional power generation in 2009 and 2010 (the proposed operation dates for WCEC Units 1 and 2 respectively).

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**Letter from Patricia D. Curry, 12390 59 Street North, The Acreage, FL 33411,
GremlinLtd@aol.com**

Below are comments from Patricia Curry to FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation regarding the Florida Power & Light Company's (FPL's) proposed West County Energy Center (WCEC). FPL has provided responses to those comments. While these comments were provided to FDEP in response to FDEP's Notice of Intent to Issue PSD permit, many of them are not related to that permit.

PC-1 Comment:

The area in question borders what is currently agricultural, primarily sugar farms. This area in particular is extremely important as it relates toward the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Act.

It is no secret that the large growers in the area are desirous of retiring their farming land, seeking development rights in the stead of farming. Development on this land should never occur, and the land should be restored in the absence of farming to its natural and original state, as wetlands, this to aid the Everglades, as well as to ensure the natural filtration of water into the aquifer.

PC-1 Response:

On August 3, 2005, a public hearing was conducted regarding the WCEC's consistency and compliance with existing land use plans and zoning ordinances and site-specific zoning approvals of Palm Beach County as they apply to the Site. The notice of the land use hearing for the Project was published in accordance with the requirements of Section 403.5115, Florida Statutes.

On November 15, 2005, the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Siting Board, issued a final order that the WCEC Project is consistent and in compliance with existing land use plans and zoning ordinances and site-specific zoning approvals of Palm Beach County as they apply to the Site.

PC-2 Comment:

Building a power plant that will service an additional 650,000 residences/businesses, in such a vital area, makes absolutely no sense at all, unless one is pursuing development of such an additional 650,000 new homes/business within the area. Currently, there is sufficient power supply for all who reside and/or work within the vicinity. In other words, building this new plant simply facilitates more growth, in an area where growth is currently prohibited, and should perpetually be prohibited.

With a County Commission that is so pro-growth, and anti-environment, as we have sitting now, who have approved land uses changes that are threatening rural areas and agricultural areas alike, this proposed power plant spells nothing but danger

PC-2 Response:

FPL has a legal obligation to meet the electric generation needs of customers in our service territory. This requires planning for the projected customer growth and increased usage of electricity by existing customers. In order to ensure there is an adequate supply of electricity, new generating plants must be built in time to meet the projected growth.

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The WCEC is being proposed to meet our legal obligation based on the projected electricity needs of FPL's customers throughout the FPL service territory including Palm Beach County. As described in the Site Certification Application, FPL uses an Integrated Resource and Planning (IRP) process to determine when new resources are needed, the magnitude of the resources needed, and the type of resources that should be added. The magnitude and timing of FPL's resource needs are established through a "reliability assessment". This assessment evaluates many factors including: demographic information such as population trends by county and housing characteristics, weather assessments from NOAA, economic conditions, the price of electricity, input from local economic development boards, and more. It is important to note that this evaluation is done for the entire FPL service territory, not for any one particular area. FPL's IRP process in 2004, 2005 and 2006 confirmed the need for additional power generation in 2009 and 2010 (the proposed operation dates for WCEC Units 1 and 2 respectively).

PC-3 Comment.

The South Florida Water Management District recently acquired, at a price to taxpayers of several hundred million dollars, the rock pits created by mining operations at the Palm Beach Aggregates. The supposed purpose in purchasing these rock pits was to serve as additional water storage from excess water in Lake Okeechobee, and further to facilitate a new canal system that would feed into a "flow way" at the Mecca site, and then drop cleaner water into the C51 Canal feeding the Loxahatchee River.

The new proposed FPL power plant, finds that FPL will be utilizing the same rock pits???

PC-3 Response:

The Project will use a combination of excess stormwater from the L10/12 canal and/or Floridan aquifer wells as directed by SFWMD. If requested by the SFWMD, the Project will also consider the use of alternative water supplies such as reclaimed water or other excess stormwater sources if it becomes available under specific conditions.

PC-4 Comment.

The mining operations continue at Palm Beach Aggregates, which includes blasting that shakes the earth sufficient that it can be felt miles away. How would this affect a "natural gas" power plant in direct proximity to the plant?

PC-4 Response:

Prior to the purchase of the subject property, FPL conducted a detailed evaluation of the potential impacts of the on-going mining-related blasting on our proposed power plant. As part of FPL's land purchase, an agreement was developed with the seller (mining operator) that protects the power plant from any adverse impacts from the blasting operations. This agreement requires minimum setbacks imposed by FPL and maximum blasting levels consistent with the existing Palm Beach County-approved Development Order. The power plant will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant concurrently with the mining operations.

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PC-5 Comment:

Three huge towers that release pollutants into the air, including mercury, will most definitely affect not only the agricultural areas directly to the west of this proposed plant (poisoning our food, soil and water) but also the rural residential communities directly to the east of this proposed plant, i.e. Loxahatchee, Loxahatchee Groves and the Acreage. Contrary toward your reports, Wellington is not the closest community.

PC-5 Response:

WCEC will utilize the cleanest of all fossil fuels, primarily natural gas and ultra-low sulfur light oil as a backup fuel supply. These fuels contain virtually no mercury. In addition, an extensive air quality analysis was conducted, which determined that the air emission impacts would be much less than the applicable air standards that protect human health, welfare and the environment including vegetation and wildlife.

For clarification, the FDEP requires that the applicant provide certain information in the Site Certification Application, including "nearest incorporated City". FPL's application correctly states that Wellington is the nearest incorporated city.

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**Nancy J. Gribble, 1525 Gallop Drive, Loxahatchee, Florida 33470, (561) 596-4573,
NanJ58@aol.com**

Below are comments from Nancy Gribble to FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation regarding the Florida Power & Light Company's (FPL's) proposed West County Energy Center (WCEC). FPL has provided responses to those comments. While these comments were provided to FDEP in response to FDEP's Notice of Intent to Issue PSD permit, many of them are not related to that permit.

NG-1 Comment.

I am a resident of Fox Trail, a rural-tier community of unincorporated Palm Beach County that consists of 212 5-acre homesites, many of which are occupied by horses and agricultural uses. Fox Trail is located approximately 1.5 miles east of the proposed FPL West County Power Plant. There has been absolutely no presentation to our community regarding the proposed west county power plant, nor have our residents been solicited for comment regarding such. As a matter of fact, the record incorrectly states that the Village of Wellington is the closest affected community of residents.

NG-1 Response:

Over the last year, FPL has met with various community leaders, homeowners associations, and private citizens to provide information and get feedback about this Project.

FPL has been in contact with Fox Trail Homeowner's Association (HOA) since the summer of 2005. FPL scheduled presentations to the Fox Trail Homeowners Association about WCEC for November 9, 2005 and January 11, 2006, but both were postponed at the request of the HOA. In March 2006, FPL rescheduled the presentation for the May 10, 2006 Fox Trail HOA meeting, and provided an insert for the Fox Trail newsletter.

In addition, on July 15, 2005, FPL contacted Ms. Gribble directly by voicemail as part of the outreach interview process, at the suggestion of the Fox Trail HOA. The interview was never arranged.

For clarification, the FDEP requires that the applicant provide certain information in the Site Certification Application, including "nearest incorporated City". FPL's application correctly states that Wellington is the nearest incorporated city.

NG-2 Comment.

Notwithstanding the snub of our community, I attended the Administrative Hearing for the proposed west county power plant, which was also held in the Village of Wellington. At this hearing, misinformation abounded. Of particular concern, was the public statement that "no residential" community was in the near proximity of the proposed west county power plant. Having been involved in numerous zoning and land use issues affecting our community of Fox Trail over the past several years, I knew that statement was not only incorrect as it related to the community of Fox Trail, but that in fact, the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners had rezoned a 1200-acre portion of the Palm Beach Aggregates property late last year (2005), to allow the construction of 2000 homes. This PUD, which is now officially known as Highland Dunes by Lennar Corp. will be approximately one-quarter mile east of the proposed west county power plant site

April 21, 2006

NG-2 Response:

Below is an excerpt from the Land Use Administrative hearing transcript on August 3, 2005. The information provided by expert witness Mr. Richard Zwolak, is both factual and accurate

“Q Mr. Zwolak, what's the distance to the nearest existing residential area?

A There is a multiple acre per lot subdivision known as Deer Run that is located to the northeast of the project site. It is located east of canal L8 and to the north of additional mining activity shown on the aerial photograph on the very right side. The distance from the portion of the site where the infrastructure is planned, the northernmost infrastructure that Mr. Gnecco identified and the very southwest corner of this subdivision of Deer Run is approximately 0.7 miles.

Q What is the distance to the nearest occupied residence?

A The nearest occupied residence is located in the southwest corner of that subdivision. The distance from the site infrastructure to that residence is .75 miles, three-quarter mile.”

Following the Land Use hearing, the Administrative Law Judge that presided over the hearing issued a Recommended Order. Governor Bush and the Cabinet approved that order on November 15, 2005 and issued a signed Final Order on November 17, 2005.

Since the time of the Land Use hearing, Palm Beach County granted final approval for development of a parcel of land which is located approximately one half mile (0.5) east of the proposed power plant Site, which is now known as Highland Dunes.

NG-3 Comment.

“You may wish to contact Kieran J Kilday, Vice-President, Kilday & Associates at (tollfree) 800-755-4532 to verify Lennar's understanding and knowledge of the proposed west county power plant and the DEP permit. Mr. Kilday is the agent representing Lennar Corp. for the Highland Dunes project. Lennar must be held accountable to the future residents of Highland Dunes regarding the environmental impacts of the proposed west county power plant.”

NG-3 Response:

FPL has conducted two meetings with representatives from Lennar Homes, Inc. and Kilday & Associates. Specifically, FPL met with Lennar's Vice President of Planning, Lennar's Land Development Manager, Lennar's Project Manager for the Highland Dunes project, and representatives from Kilday & Associates.

During these meetings, FPL provided a copy of the Site Certification Application and other documents associated with the Project, and reviewed the details of the Project to ensure that the WCEC could be considered in the design and planning for the Highland Dunes development.

In addition, Palm Beach County has imposed a requirement that Lennar Homes, Inc. provide written disclosure to any potential home buyer of the proposed WCEC.

April 21, 2006

NG-4 Comment:

"As a resident of Fox Trail, I have serious concerns with the following environmental issues: The site of the proposed west county power plant is surrounded by agricultural land that is used for farming and is a key land mass to EAA, a farming buffer to the Everglades "

NG-4 Response:

On August 3, 2005, a public hearing was conducted regarding the WCEC's consistency and compliance with existing land use plans and zoning ordinances and site-specific zoning approvals of Palm Beach County as they apply to the Site. The notice of the land use hearing for the Project was published in accordance with the requirements of Section 403.5115, Florida Statutes.

On November 15, 2005, the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Siting Board, issued a final order that the WCEC Project is consistent and in compliance with existing land use plans and zoning ordinances and site-specific zoning approvals of Palm Beach County as they apply to the Site.

NG-5 Comment:

"Directly to the south of the proposed west county power plant is the STA-1 East, which is also a key component to the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP). Phosphorus and other pollutant run-off are filtered here before being sent to the C-51 canal, a major water channel for Palm Beach County "

NG-5 Response:

There will be no offsite runoff of stormwater from the WCEC Site. All stormwater will be retained onsite. Therefore, the WCEC will have no adverse impact on the STA-1 East or CERP.

NG-6 Comment:

"The SFWMD (South Florida Water Management District) recently purchased rock pits on the Palm Beach Aggregates site for water storage (price tag \$212M) to facilitate the storage and filtering of "clean" water for the Loxahatchee River. It is my understanding that these water pits will be utilized by FPL for the west county plant in the operation of their turbine engines. Why are taxpayer funded pits (\$212M) being used by a for profit entity (FPL)? What pollutants will be rechannelled from FPL back into the water supply?"

NG-6 Response:

The Project will use a combination of excess stormwater from the L10/12 canal and/or Floridan aquifer wells as directed by SFWMD. If requested by the SFWMD, the Project will also consider the use of alternative water supplies such as reclaimed water or other excess stormwater sources if it becomes available under specific conditions.

There will be no offsite runoff of stormwater from the WCEC Site. All stormwater will be retained onsite and will not be "rechannelled from FPL back into the water supply".

April 21, 2006

NG-7 Comment:

"Palm Beach Aggregates retains a mining permit through the year 2032. The daily blasting (once allowable by law, although they have been known to blast 2x a day - this can be verified by viewing their blasting data logs) could prove to be an environmental and health disaster in the making with the near-by natural gas line and the storage of diesel fuel that FPL is planning for this site (12.6M gallons)."

NG-7 Response:

Prior to the purchase of the subject property, FPL conducted a detailed evaluation of the potential impacts of the on-going mining-related blasting on our proposed power plant. As part of FPL's land purchase, an agreement was developed with the seller (mining operator) that protects the power plant from any adverse impacts from the blasting operations. This agreement requires minimum setbacks imposed by FPL and maximum blasting levels consistent with the existing Palm Beach County-approved Development Order. The power plant will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant, including the oil storage tanks and natural gas pipeline concurrently with the mining operations.

NG-8 Comment:

"The emission of mercury from the planned towers Mercury emissions are of grave concern to the health of our residents and more specifically to the well-water quality that we presently enjoy."

NG-8 Response:

WCEC will utilize the cleanest of all fossil fuels, primarily natural gas and ultra-low sulfur light oil used as backup. These fuels contain virtually no mercury, and therefore will have no adverse impact on the health of residents or well-water quality.

NG-9 Comment:

"In closing I ask that the DEP resist or delay its issuance of this permit until such time that a complete and specific review of residents' concerns and questions have been answered and verified with documentation from your department. Please do not rely on the information that has been provided by FPL. It is misleading at best, and their attempt to exclude those residents who will be directly impacted the most are shameful and intolerable."

NG-9 Response:

FPL has provided accurate information to FDEP and to area residents. Please refer to FPL's response NG-1 and Attachment 1 for a summary of our outreach efforts to date.

Public Meeting
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management

April 19, 2006

Open House: 5:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.
Public Meeting: 6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.

Royal Palm Beach Cultural Center
Royal Palm Beach, Florida

Florida Power and Light Company
Construction of a New Power Plant

- Opening remarks..... Session Moderator
- Brief Overview of Project..... DEP Staff
- Public Comment Period..... Public
- Adjourn..... Session Moderator

PLEASE SIGN IN

Florida Department of Environmental Protection/Division of Air Resource Management

Public Meeting

Florida Power and Light Company, West County Energy Center

Construction of a New Power Plant

Royal Palm Beach Cultural Center

Royal Palm Beach, Florida

Wednesday, April 19, 2006

Beginning at 6:00 p.m.

PLEASE PRINT

NAME	AFFILIATION	MAILING ADDRESS	EMAIL ADDRESS	PHONE/FAX
1 TIMOTHY GRAY	FDEP	400 NO. CONGRESS AVE. STE 200, WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33401	TIM.GRAY@dep.state.fl.us	(561) 681-6708
2 Jim Lindsay	FPL	70 Universe Blvd Juno Beach, FL 33408	jim-lindsay@FPL.com	561 691 7032
3 Rachel Scott	FPL	PO Box 14000 Juno Beach FL 33408	rachel.scott@FPL.com	(561) 694-3682
4 Joan Shewmake		3764 B Rd Loxahatchee Groves 07417		792-2317
5 Randy Ramos	FPL	12180 57th RD N WPB.		790-5059
6 Alex Larson		16933 W HARLENE DR. Lox Fla 33470	SCRIPPSUCKS@ EARTHLINK.NET	791-0875
7 Sharon White		15058 75th Ln. No Lox. FL 33470		561- 791-0110

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection/Division of Air Resource Management

Public Meeting

Florida Power and Light Company, West County Energy Center

Construction of a New Power Plant

Royal Palm Beach Cultural Center

Royal Palm Beach, Florida

Wednesday, April 19, 2006

Beginning at 6:00 p.m.

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NAME	AFFILIATION	MAILING ADDRESS	EMAIL ADDRESS	PHONE/FAX
8 Patricia Curry	resident	12390 59 Street N. Aerage FL 33411	GremLinLtd@aol.com	561-793-8546
9 MICHAEL K Christensen	resident	13759 159TH ST N Jupiter FL 33478		561-24-9690
10 JOHN EARLEY	ME	PO Box 31 COX FL 33470	JOHN EARLEY 22 AT BELLSOUTH	7937451
11 Bryan Fennell	FPL	508 Sweet Bay Jupiter, FL 33458	rbfennell@adelphia.net	561-762-5266
12 HOWARD ...	DRPOA	1980 EGRET LANE ^{FL 33403} LPGA.	NORCOURT1@AOL.com	561 792 1960
13 D. Evans	Fla. resident	Wellington, FL 33411		
14 Courtney Shippen	PBCHD	901 EUGENIA ST WPB, FL 33401		

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection/Division of Air Resource Management

Public Meeting

Florida Power and Light Company, West County Energy Center

Construction of a New Power Plant

Royal Palm Beach Cultural Center

Royal Palm Beach, Florida

Wednesday, April 19, 2006

Beginning at 6:00 p.m.

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NAME	AFFILIATION	MAILING ADDRESS	EMAIL ADDRESS	PHONE/FAX
15 Elaine Pietrzak	live in Deer Run	2318-Palm Deer Dr.	EPConnect@Aol.com	561-333-2751 561-333-0806
16 Chester Pietrzak	live in Deer Run	2318-Palm Deer Dr Lox Loxahatchee 33470	CSConnect@Aol.com	561-333-7751 561-333-0806
17 John Koch	Sierra Club	4303 Buntbridge Rd WRB 33406	benyoungjohn@bell South.net	561 561 963-5577
18 Nancy Gribble	FOX Trail POA	1525 Grallop Drive Loxahatchee FL 33470	nan158@aol.com	561 793 4573
19 Bill MAUSER	FPL	6064 STRAWBERY LKS CIR LAKE WORTH, FL 33463	BJMAUSER@AOL.COM	561-966-8314 954-581-3060
20 Dodie Stephens	DEP			561/681-6714
21 Jim Stonner	PBCHD			561/355-3136

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Public Meeting

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NAME	AFFILIATION	MAILING ADDRESS	EMAIL ADDRESS	PHONE/FAX
22 Stan Warden	DEP/OGC		Stan.Warden@dep.state.fl.us	850.245.2242
23 Darvel Graziani	DEP/ARM		DarvelGraziani@dep.state.fl.us	561-681-6626
24 MARIA D. Serrano	DEP/AIR/AAF		Maria.Serrano@dep.state.fl.us	561-6657
25 J P SASSLER	CITY OF PALM BEACH MAYOR		SASSLER478@dep.state.fl.us	
26 Ralph D BANK	AERIAL LANDMARK ASSOC.		RALPHJEANETTA@BELLSouth.com	793 6207
27 ALLAN OSIER				798-5485
28 EDWARD SMITH				333-2895

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection/Division of Air Resource Management

Public Meeting

Florida Power and Light Company, West County Energy Center

Construction of a New Power Plant

Royal Palm Beach Cultural Center

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Wednesday, April 19, 2006

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NAME	AFFILIATION	MAILING ADDRESS	EMAIL ADDRESS	PHONE/FAX
29 FRED GORDON			FREDFSP6@MSN.COM	
30 William Kelleher	IBEW	1080 SUMMERWEAD CR		
31 Leonard Wechsler	Ten Cues		ldwechsler@aol.com	
32 Roy Hays	IBEW	11479 57 TH RD N. RPB ACR.	Royhays@bellsouth.net	
33 Kirk Blanchett		3130 SE INDIAN WELLS	—	
34 PAUL CAULMAN		305 HAMMOCK PT N JUPITER		
35 Kathy Lamour		PO BOX 1290 LOXAHATCHIE		

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Florida Power and Light Company, West County Energy Center

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Royal Palm Beach, Florida

Wednesday, April 19, 2006

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NAME	AFFILIATION	MAILING ADDRESS	EMAIL ADDRESS	PHONE/FAX
36 John Creasman				
37 Jim Woodson	IBEW 728	2015 E 24 th Ft L FL 33316		
38 Bill Dawson	IBEW	14576 73 RD ST. N. LOX. FLA. 33470		
39 Yvette Trelles	Hispanic Chamber			
40 Rose Simpson	IBEW	12311 SW 30 th MIAMI 33175		
41 Bill Riley	IBEW	1657 N.W. 17 AVE	Riley349@BellSouth.net	305 7250058
42 Richard Stynes	IBEW	7922 Pal. Verde Ct Hollywood FL 33415		561 833 2451

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NAME	AFFILIATION	MAILING ADDRESS	EMAIL ADDRESS	PHONE/FAX
Cecil G. Salazar	LU 728	101 PRINCESS CT Royal Palm Beach FL		
Chetse Muscarella		17254 3rd Rd N Loxahatchee FL	none	
JOHN KENNEDY	LU 349	1174 HERON AVE MIAMI SPRINGS		
CLARA T LOBEZ	LU 349		305-694-9433	
E. TAVERAS	LU 349	251 N HILKOC	786-266-0490	
Sean P. Marron	LU 728	9173 Green Meadows Way	561-776-1949	
Ches Simpson	LU-349	926 NW 3 Ave	805-286-2563	

Homebased EP

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Public Meeting

Florida Power and Light Company, West County Energy Center

Construction of a New Power Plant

Royal Palm Beach Cultural Center

Royal Palm Beach, Florida

Wednesday, April 19, 2006

Beginning at 6:00 p.m.

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NAME	AFFILIATION	MAILING ADDRESS	EMAIL ADDRESS	PHONE/FAX
10 Dona Muscarella	1	17254 31 ST Rd N, LOX HATCHEE, FL		
51 Peter Grimm		2761 Ocean Club Blvd #123 Palm Beach FL 33419		
52 Kelly YARRINGTON	GUEST	1080 S. W. RANCH CIRCLE WILMINGTON FL		
53 ROBERT PARKER	LU 349	14431 MUSTANG TR S. W. RANCHES		
54 Jose Bautista		6627 NW 173 Lane MIAMI FL 33015		305 281-8572
55 Corey Jones	LU 349	3230 Flom Ave Miami, FL 33133		
56 SERGIO MAYOR		2400 S. W. CR WALTON FL		

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Royal Palm Beach, Florida

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NAME	AFFILIATION	MAILING ADDRESS	EMAIL ADDRESS	PHONE/FAX
57 Barry Hutchings	IBEW	1617 N.W. 17 Ave Miami, FL	—	—
56 Loren Bannax	IBEW 724	2798 Henthorne Dr Lk. Worth FL 33416	—	—
59 Roy Studley	IBEW 728	16591 83 PLN ^{TRHE} FOXATTA	—	561 615 1132
60 KEITH RIVERA	IBEW 728	15096 78 th PL N LOX. FL 33470	—	—
61 SA/ Svolto	IBEW 349	910 WEST Ave Apt 924 MIAMI BEACH, FL 33139	—	—
62 Jovanny Alvarez	IBEW 349	800 East 14 St Hialeah FL 33010	—	—
63 Yosbel Caraballo	IBEW 349	676 W 31 St Hialeah FL 33012	—	—

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NAME	AFFILIATION	MAILING ADDRESS	EMAIL ADDRESS	PHONE/FAX
LOUIS D. KIPP JR	L.U. 349	17254 31 RD NORTH LOYALHATCHEE FL		753-3153
William M. Callender		4620 Summit Blvd. W.P.B. 33415		
Orlando T. Rios	LU 349	225 West 61st HABANA 33012		305-8259318
ROSARIO PUNZI	IBEW	4415 SW 102 CT MIAMI 33165		305-5515657
Andy Viera	IBEW	15128 NW 89 AV MIAMI LAKE 33018		
Fronk Mendosa	IBEW 349	7815 West 29th apt. 20 MIAMI FL		
KEN FENNELL	IBEW LU 349	18921 SW 311 ST NOMESTEAD, FL 33030		

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NAME	AFFILIATION	MAILING ADDRESS	EMAIL ADDRESS	PHONE/FAX
Alejandro Ordoñez	IBEW	1215 S.W. 35 AVE MIAMI FL. 33135		786-413-5937
Luis Rodríguez	IBEW	4719 NW 7th St MIAMI	RodriguezLucy@bellsouth.net	786-514-1065
Frank Albury	IBEW	1657 NW 17 AVE MIAMI		305-3251330
JOSE SABOCAL		2174 SW 122 CT. MIAMI FL. 33186		305-2743554
REMBERTO ROMERO	IBEW	1657 N.W. 17 AVE	,	305-298,4238
Robert Brumfield	IBEW	212 Curtis Hwy Miami Springs, FL		(305-888-1920
Louis Bui	IBEW	14345 SW 134 PL		242-0914 (886)

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Public Meeting

Florida Power and Light Company, West County Energy Center

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NAME	AFFILIATION	MAILING ADDRESS	EMAIL ADDRESS	PHONE/FAX
Jesus R. Didier	349 IBEW	2309 SW 19 Terr		305 232-8060
Edward Swackhammer	349 IBEW	4031 SW 112CT Royal, FL		305 278 3020
Ron Sinton	349 IBEW	3021 N.W. 151 ST TERR Fla		352-208-9446
Eric Ciofko wski	728 IBEW	1058 Big Torch St		309-7255
DAVID L. KARLITER	IBEW LU 349	1657 NW 17 AVE		305-325-1330
DALE STOODT	IBEW LU 349	1657 NW 17 AVE		305-325-1330
Samuel Smart, Jr	IBEW LU 349	1657 NW 17 AVE		954-456-7146

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection/Division of Air Resource Management

Public Meeting

Florida Power and Light Company, West County Energy Center

Construction of a New Power Plant


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NAME	AFFILIATION	MAILING ADDRESS	EMAIL ADDRESS	PHONE/FAX
85 Joseph DiDonato	IBEW 728	157 SANDPIPER AVE RPR	—	561 793-9411
86 EDDIE VAZQUEZ	IBEW 728	17798 30 TH LN. N LOXAHATCHEE		561-333-1904
87 CHARLES BANTEI	IBEW 728	P.O. Box 9402 RIVERDALE BL FL 33419		
88 WILLIAM NOTALINO	IBEW 728	18752 42 RD ^N LOXAHATCHEE		561-307-6643
89 ROBERT COARSI	IBEW 728	11319 47TH. R. N ROYAL PALM BEACH		561-778-2252
90  Janay Paris		28		
91 Fritz G. Erie		2860 Buck Ridge Trail Loxahatch	—	561-502-1263

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection/Division of Air Resource Management

Public Meeting

Florida Power and Light Company, West County Energy Center

Construction of a New Power Plant

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Royal Palm Beach, Florida

Wednesday, April 19, 2006

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NAME	AFFILIATION	MAILING ADDRESS	EMAIL ADDRESS	PHONE/FAX
ROSA DURANDO		10308 Heritage Fms		965 2420
BROOKE VAZQUEZ	IBEW 728 WIFE	17798-30 th LN. N. Loxahatchee		333-1904
LAWRENCE CORNWELL		2534 E Rd		
WILLIAM LOGAN	FPL			
Row Albrecht	IBEW	18266 48 th con. TN		305 708 2960

Written Comment Form

Public Meeting - April 19, 2006

Florida Power & Light -- West County Energy Center

Project No. 0990646-001-AC - Construction of a New Power Plant

Name: WILLIAM DANISON
Address: 14576 73RD ST-N.
Phone Number: (561) 333-8618
Email:

I have the following comments with regard to the proposed draft permit determination for the above referenced project:

I AGREE WITH BUILDING THE FPL POWER PLANT. NOT ONLY WILL IT CREATE NEW JOBS, IT HELP ENSURE POWER FOR YEARS TO COME. WITH THE HOUSING EXPANSION MOVING WEST WE WILL SURELY NEED IT. I'M SURE THAT FPL MUST MEET ANY GOVERNMENTAL STANDARDS FOR EMISSIONS. I ONLY HOPE IT CAN BE COMPLETED BEFORE NEXT HURRICANE SEASON.

Written Comment Form

Public Meeting - April 19, 2006

Florida Power & Light -- West County Energy Center
Project No. 0990646-001-AC - Construction of a New Power Plant

Name: MICHAEL K CHRISTENSEN

Address: 13759 159TH ST N

Phone Number: 561-254-9690

Email:

I have the following comments with regard to the proposed draft permit determination for the above referenced project:

Thank You for this opportunity to share my concerns

1) BLASTING on AGGREGATES till 20.32

2) 2200 tons of HAP EACH year and possible to go up, NONE CURRENTLY

3) 12.6 million GALLONS of fuel on site NO description OF TANKS possible to go up

4) site is within a stone's throw OF 2 wildlife refuges 130,000 acres total 1 state refuge, 1 federal refuge

5) FPL is a leader in power generation they should set the lead in removing pollutants from the product they sell instead of just throwing it into the air.

6) DATA FPL submitted shows NOx could be reduced by 632 tons from 847 tons to 101 tons

7) SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION IS NOT "STATE OF ART"

8) MEETING seemed to get "stacked" with electricians who all spoke at end. ALL SPOKE IN FAVOR AND ACTED LIKE THEY SPOKE WITH AUTHORITY.

Written Comment Form

Public Meeting -- April 19, 2006

Florida Power & Light -- West County Energy Center

Project No. 0990646-001-AC -- Construction of a New Power Plant

Name: Ralph P. Baik

Address: 16250 F. Edinburgh Rd

Phone Number: 561-7936203


Email: Ralph.JENNETHA@BellSouth.NET

I have the following comments with regard to the proposed draft permit determination for the above referenced project:

I would like to submit this info. to prove that
F.P.L. HAS TRIED TO GET THEIR MESSAGE OUT



Town-Crier • 12788 W. Forest Hill Blvd., Suite 1003, Wellington, FL 33414
 Phone: (561) 793-7606 • Fax: (561) 793-6090 • E-mail: news@gotowncrier.com

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- Ernie Zimmerman
- Leonard Wechsler
- Jules Rabin
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- Classifieds
- Search Old Archive:
- Jan 2002-Sept 2004 NEW!
- Place a Classified Ad
- Submit Event
- Birth Announcement
- Wedding Announcement
- Useful Links
- Social Security
- Driving Directions
- Palm Beach County
- Village of RPB
- Village of Wellington
- Real Estate NEW!
- Check Back Here Soon!
- Guest Book
- 
- Guest Book

ALA Selects New Board Of Directors

Don Brown 21 OCT 05

The Acreage Landowners' Association met Tuesday night to elect a board of directors and to hear a presentation by Florida Power & Light officials about plans to build a large power plant in western Loxahatchee off Southern Blvd. near 20-Mile Bend.

Chosen for the 2005-06 ALA board were Ralph Bair, Ron and Cheryl Wagner, Rita Wall, Michelle Damone, Winston Crosbie and Fred Gordon. The officers will be selected at next month's meeting.

Members also heard a presentation by FPL Regional Manager Rod Macon about the new power plant, construction of which is planned to begin in 2007. Macon said the plant, actually two units on 220 acres currently owned by Palm Beach Aggregates, will be known as the West County Energy Center and will improve power reliability in the western communities.

The ALA also discussed the Citrus Grove trick-or-treating event scheduled for Monday, Oct. 31. The annual Halloween event attracts thousands of Acreage youngsters and their parents along the designated Citrus Grove Blvd. from Seminole Pratt Whitney Blvd. east to Coconut Blvd., a distance of about four miles.

The neighborhood event is in its fourth year, and the ALA is donating about \$1,300 for law enforcement supervision.

 EMAIL THIS STORY  PRINT THIS STORY

... more pages ...

- 14.APR.06 Possible SR 7 Extension Route Has Acreage Neighbors Worried
- 31.MAR.06 FPL: New Western Power Plant Needed Due To Growth In Palm Beach County
- 17.MAR.06 Proposed Developments Have Indian Trail Supervisors Worried
- 09.DEC.05 Wellington Art Festival Is Seeking Volunteers
- 25.NOV.05 Power Company Officials Meet With Lox Groves Landowners
- 18.NOV.05 FPL Promotes Power Plant Plan At P.W. Chamber Luncheon
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FPL: New Power Plant West Of Loxahatchee Is Essential For Growth



FPL's Rod Macon shows designs for the proposed power plant to Indian Trail officials Wednesday.

Leonard Wechsler 07.OCT.05
 Florida Power & Light is charged up about its plans to build a new power-generating station in western Palm Beach County. FPL Regional Manager Rod Macon gave members of the Indian Trail Improvement District Board of Supervisors a presentation on the project on Wednesday.

Macon said the station, called the West County Energy Center, will be built near FPL's existing Corbett Substation at 20-Mile Bend on the north side of State Road 80 (Southern

Bldv.) and will consist of two gas-fired turbine generators.

A huge increase in demand for electricity makes the project necessary, Macon said, noting that FPL's service area contained 2.7 million families in 1986 and about 4.3 million today. "We're adding 100,000 new customers every year," he said. "We're also using about 28 percent more electricity now per person than we were 20 years ago."

Macon noted that the site is already zoned for a power plant. Since the land was previously used a mine, development will not include disturbing natural vegetation. It is near natural gas pipelines and existing transmission lines, and is adjacent to the L-10 Canal, which will supply water to cool the generators.

The site will provide increased tax revenues as well as approximately 50 permanent full-time jobs with a peak of close to 1,000 workers during construction, Macon said.

The energy center calls for two state-of-the-art natural-gas-fired, combined-cycle units. The two new 1,100-megawatt units are projected to provide enough electricity to meet the needs of 460,000 homes and businesses.

Macon said that combined-cycle gas technology is very efficient. Natural gas turns a turbine, which connects to a generator. The heat produced as a by-product produces steam that spins another generator. Macon said FPL will use state-of-the-art technical and environmental controls.

"Most people will not even be aware the plants exist," Macon said. "The stacks will not be more than 50 feet high, half the height of the ones in Riviera Beach."

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village's outdoor
parks?

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hazard.

Yes. It sets a bad
example for kids.

No! Leave the poor
smokers alone.

No. Government
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- 23.SEP.05 RPB Police Searching For Men Who Robbed Pizza Delivery Man
- 02.SEP.05 WHS Students Given Day Off Due To Power Glitch
- 02.SEP.05 Bike Path Planned Along FPL Easement In Royal Palm Beach
- 05.AUG.05 Residents Band Together To Save Trees On FPL Easement
- 29.JUL.05 Natural Gas Becoming Utility Option As FPU Expands Into The Area
- 22.JUL.05 Gigantic Garage Sale At Fairgrounds
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- 21.JAN.05 Trees Returning To Birkdale Drive
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- Date examples: 5/30/02, >5/30/02
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Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

April 5, 2006

Mr. Steve Petrone
The Village of Royal Palm Beach
1050 Royal Palm Beach Boulevard
Royal Palm Beach, Florida 33411

Re: Request to use Cultural Center
Public Meeting, April 19, 2006
Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Dear Mr. Petrone:

Per our discussion yesterday, we request permission for the Florida Department of Environmental Protection/Bureau of Air Regulation to use The Village of Royal Palm Beach Cultural Center on April 19, 2006 to conduct a public meeting. The purpose of the meeting is to receive comments on the Department's Notice of Intent to Issue an Air Construction/PSD Permit (No. 0990646-001-AC) to Florida Power & Light Company (FPL), for the construction of a new power plant located at 4000, 205th Street North in unincorporated Palm Beach County.

We plan to hold an informal "Open House" from 5:00 p.m. to 6 p.m. and then to conduct the Public Meeting from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. We will provide you with the agenda very shortly.

Someone from our Palm Beach Office or from the Palm Beach Local Air Program will contact you regarding a visit to the facility, so we can determine what equipment and assistance we need to bring. If you have any questions, please call Teresa Heron at 850-921-9529 or call me at 850-921-9523.

Sincerely,

A.A. Linero, Program Administrator
Bureau of Air Regulation
New Source Review Section

AAL/al

cc: Trina Vielhauer, Chief Bureau of Air Regulation
Darrel Graziani, Air Administrator, DEP Southeast District
Jim Stormer, Air Administrator, Palm Beach County PHU

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

WEST COUNTY ENERGY CENTER DRAFT AIR CONSTRUCTION/PSD PERMIT

The Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Resource Management, announces a public meeting to which all persons are invited:

DATE AND TIME: Wednesday, April 19, 2006. Open House: 5 P.M to 6 P.M

Public Meeting: 6:00 P.M. to 8:00 P.M.

PLACE: Royal Palm Beach Cultural Center at 151 Civic Center Way, Royal Palm Beach, FL 33411.

PURPOSE: The purpose of the meeting is to receive comments on the Department's Notice of Intent to issue an air construction/PSD permit (No. 0990646-001-AC) to Florida Power & Light Company (FPL), for the construction of a new power plant located at 4000, 205th Street North in unincorporated Palm Beach County. The project is subject to preconstruction review for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality pursuant to Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.

The Department distributed an "Intent to Issue Permit" package on March 1, 2006. The applicant published the "Public Notice of Intent to Issue" in The Palm Beach Post on March 9, 2006. No petitions for administrative hearings or extensions of time to petition for an administrative hearing were filed. This public meeting was requested pursuant to the procedures described in the "Public Notice" and is being held to accept comments on the proposed draft permit. Oral and written comments may be submitted at the meeting. All statements will become part of the Department's public record for this project.

The Department's "Intent to Issue", "Draft Permit", and "Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination" can be viewed at:

www.dep.state.fl.us/Air/permitting/construction/westcounty.htm

A complete project file is available at the following physical address for the Division of Air Resource Management: 111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite #4, Tallahassee, Florida. The Division's mailing address is: 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. For questions related to this meeting, please contact Teresa Heron at 850/921-9529.

Pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, any person requiring special accommodations to participate in this meeting is asked to advise the agency at least 48 hours before the meeting by calling Ms. Scarce at (850) 921-9551, or by calling (800) 955-8771 (TDD) or (800) 955-8770 (Voice).

Heron, Teresa

From: Vielhauer, Trina
Sent: Friday, April 21, 2006 8:03 AM
To: Linero, Alvaro; Heron, Teresa
Subject: West County

One individual from the public meeting wanted us to email her the various permits the West County project had to obtain [at the state level]. I told her we could do that. Can you guys email her a list or a page from their siting application that lists this stuff? It would be fine to include the siting schedule too.

It is GremlinLtd@aol.com

4/21/2006

Heron, Teresa

From: Vielhauer, Trina
Sent: Friday, April 21, 2006 8:58 AM
To: Linero, Alvaro; Heron, Teresa
Subject: FW: FW: West County Energy Center

Can't remember if I forwarded this or not.

-----Original Message-----

From: Forney.Kathleen@epamail.epa.gov [mailto:Forney.Kathleen@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, April 20, 2006 11:04 AM
To: Vielhauer, Trina
Cc: Forney.Kathleen@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: Re: FW: West County Energy Center

Hey Trina,

I left a message with John from FWS. I am going to talk to him about the informal consultation process. I understand from his response to your email that he doesn't consider what they have done to satisfy the ESA process, but he did make the statement at the end of the email that he felt like the project was not going to cause significant harm. I will let you know what EPA's plan is after I talk with him.

Thanks

Katy

Katy R. Forney
Air Permits Section
EPA - Region 4
61 Forsyth St., SW
Atlanta, GA 30024

Phone: 404-562-9130
Fax: 404-562-9019

*To be included in mail list
for this project*

Heron, Teresa

From: Vielhauer, Trina
Sent: Friday, April 21, 2006 8:11 AM
To: Linero, Alvaro; Heron, Teresa
Subject: west county

Another individual has asked to be on the email list for this project:

Chet@weselffroidaproperties.com

[Yes, his card says "flROida", it may well be "flORida", so I'd try both].

4/21/2006



March 30, 2005

A.A. Linero, P.E.
Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air Regulation
2600 Blair Stone Road
Mail Station #5505
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

**Re: Florida Power & Light Company
West County Energy Center Project
DEP File No. 0990646-001-AC (PSD-FL-354)**

Dear Mr. Linero:

Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) is in receipt of the Draft Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permit and Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination (TEPD) for the West County Energy Center, issued by the Department on March 1, 2006. In accordance with the Department's Notice of Intent to Issue a PSD permit, this letter and attachments convey requested corrections and clarifications in the Draft PSD and the TEPD. Specifically, attached to this letter are two documents, Attachment 1 & 2, with proposed edits to the Draft PSD and TEPD that we would like you to consider.

Thank you for the time and care you have taken in your review of the West County Energy Center Project. Please call if you have any questions. You can reach me at (561) 691-7518.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Barbara P. Linkiewicz".

Barbara P. Linkiewicz
Environmental Licensing Manager

cc: Steven Palmer, DEP Siting Office
Ken Kosky, Golder Associates

ATTACHMENT 1

West County Energy Center PSD Draft Air Permit, issued March 1, 2006 Florida Power & Light Company – Comments

March 30, 2006

- 1. Page 1, Expiration Date:** The Draft PSD permit has an expiration date of December 31, 2009. The commercial operation date of the West County Unit 2 is after the expiration date (June 2010). Consistent with historical DEP practice, and to allow for construction delays, the expiration date of the permit should be 18 months after commercial operation of the second unit, December 31, 2011
- 2. Page 2, Facility Description, second paragraph:** We request that the language be updated to reflect a 26-cell cooling tower as follows:

“Each combined cycle unit will consist of: three nominal 250 megawatt Model 510G gas-turbine-electrical generator sets with evaporative inlet cooling systems; three supplementary-fired heat recovery steam generators (HRSG’s) with SCR reactors; one nominal 428 mmBtu/hour (LHV) gas-fired duct burner located within each of the three HRSG’s; three 149 feet-exhaust stacks; one ~~24-26~~-cell mechanical draft cooling tower; and a common nominal 500 megawatt steam-electrical generator.”
- 3. Page 4, Relevant Documents:** We request that “Letter from FPL to DEP dated December 29, 2005” with details on Mitsubishi 501G technology, including update to nominal megawatts and size of oil tanks be added to the list of Relevant Documents.
- 4. Page 7, Equipment and Control Technology, Gas Turbines:** We request the following clarification:

“4. Gas Turbines. The permittee is authorized to install, tune, operate, and maintain six Model 501G gas turbine-electrical generator sets each with a nominal generating capacity of 250 MW...”
- 5. Page 10, Emissions Standards, Footnote h:** To clarify that if a CO catalyst is installed, the rolling average will be calculated from the installation of the catalyst forward, we propose the following:

“h. Rolling Average. Enforcement discretion may be exercised for up to 12 months with respect to the 6 ppmvd @ 15% O₂ limit for any combustion turbine / supplementary-fired heat recovery steam generator upon notification by the permittee of intent to install oxidation catalyst. The permittee shall have 12 months to complete the oxidation catalyst installation. From time of notification to After completing the installation of the catalyst, all prior partial or complete calendar months shall be excluded from the 12 month rolling average.”

6. **Page 17, NSPS Applicability.** NSPS Kb is not applicable in its entirety because the fuel that is being used has a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kPa. FPL suggests that the reference to NSPS Kb be removed and the rest of the section be renumbered accordingly

~~“NSPS APPLICABILITY~~

- ~~1. NSPS Subpart Kb Applicability: The distillate fuel oil tanks are subject to Subpart Kb, which applies to any storage tank with a capacity greater than or equal to 10,300 gallons (40 cubic meters) that is used to store volatile organic liquids for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984. Tanks with a capacity greater than or equal to 40,000 gallons (151 cubic meters) storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kPa are exempt from the General Provisions (40 CFR 60. Subpart A) and from the provisions of NSPS Subpart Kb, except for the record keeping requirements specified below. [40 CFR 60.110b(a) and (c); Rule 62-204.800(7)(b), F.A.C.]~~

EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS

- ~~2. 1. Equipment: The permittee is authorized . . .~~

EMISSIONS AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- ~~3. 2. Hours of Operation. . .~~

NOTIFICATION, REPORTING AND RECORDS

- ~~4. 3. Oil Tank Records: The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of each storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of each storage tank. Records shall be retained for the life of the facility. The permittee shall also keep records sufficient to determine the annual throughput of distillate fuel oil for each storage tank for use in the Annual Operating Report. [Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)16, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.116b(a) and (b)]”~~

7. **Page 18, Equipment, Cooling Tower:** We request that the language be updated to reflect a 26-cell cooling tower as follows:

“1. Cooling Tower. The permittee is authorized to install two new 24- 26-cell mechanical draft cooling towers with the following nominal design characteristics: . . .

8. **Page 18, Emissions and Performance Requirements:** Correct typo:

“2. Drift Rate. Within 60 days of commencing operation, the permittee shall ~~submit~~ certify that the cooling tower was constructed to achieve the specified drift rate of no more than 0.0005 percent of the circulating water flow rate.”

9. **Page 21, Emission Unit Description:** We request the following clarification:

“011. Four nominal 2,250 Kw Liquid Fueled Emergency Generators – Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines”

10. **All pages, footer:** Correct typo:

“FP&L West County Energy Center”

ATTACHMENT 2

West County Energy Center Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, issued March 1, 2006 Florida Power & Light Company – Comments

March 30, 2006

1. **Page 2, Figure 1:** SW St. Lucie should be removed from this Figure, as it is no longer a proposed FPL project.
2. **Page 3, Project Description, first paragraph:** For accuracy and consistency with the Draft PSD permit, please make the corrections indicated below:

“The applicant proposes to construct two “three-on-one” combined cycle units (Units 1 and 2). Each combined cycle unit will consist of: three nominal 250 megawatt (MW) “G” Class gas-turbine-electrical generator sets (~~probably~~ Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Model 501G) with evaporative inlet cooling systems; three supplementary-fired heat recovery steam generators (HRSG’s) with SCR reactors and gas-fired duct burners (nominal 428 mmBtu/hour LHV); three 149 feet-exhaust stacks; one ~~22-26~~-cell mechanical draft cooling tower; and a common nominal 500 MW steam-electrical generator.”

3. **Page 4, Stack Parameters:** For accuracy and consistency with the Draft PSD permit, please make the correction indicated below:

“Stack Parameters: Each heat recovery steam generator has a combined cycle stack (HRSG stack) that is at least 149 feet tall with a nominal diameter of ~~23~~ 22 feet.

4. **Page 5, Inlet Conditioning:** We request clarification of the description as follows:

“Inlet Conditioning: Evaporative cooling is a system that allows for the injection of fine water droplets into the gas turbine compressor inlet air or inlet air is drawn through a wetted media, which reduces the gas temperature through evaporative cooling. ”

5. **Page 6, Table 1, Applicant’s Initial Estimated Annual Emissions for both Combined Cycle Units:** For accuracy and consistency with the PSD application and the published notice, please make the correction indicated below.

Pollutant	Project Emissions TPY	PSD Significant Emission Rate, TPY	PSD Review Required?
CO	968	100	Yes
Pb	0.050	0.6	No
NO _x	841	40	Yes
PM/PM ₁₀	511/211 611/420	25/15	Yes
SO ₂	407	40	Yes
SAM	41	7	Yes
VOC	176	40	Yes

6. **Page 7, Title 40, Description:** Delete reference to Part 76, as it only applies to coal-fired units.

7. **Page 14, first paragraph:** Update 2,200 MW to 2,500 MW for consistency with permit and selected technology:

“Estimates provided by FPL for the proposed ~~2,200~~ 2,500 MW project also indicate a large cost difference between the two technologies...”

8. **Page 14, Table 3:** There is a question mark after “DB” in the NOx Limit and Fuel column for the Wolf Hollow, IX project.

9. **Page 16, Table 6:** There is a question mark next to “NH₃” in the “PM-lb/mmBTU or lb/hr NH₃ – ppmvd @ 15% O₂” column for the West County project.

10. **Page 18, Section 4.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) and Sulfuric Acid Mist (SAM) BACT Determination, paragraph 4:** For accuracy and consistency with the PSD application, please make the correction indicated below:

“FPL estimated ~~206~~ 203.5 tons per year of SO₂ and 20 tons per year of sulfuric acid mist (SAM) per combined cycle unit. This equates to ~~412~~ 407 and 40 IPY for SO₂ and SAM respectively from the two combined cycle units. ...”

11. **Page 19, Cooling Tower PM Emissions:** For accuracy and consistency with the PSD application and Draft PSD permit, please make the corrections indicated below:

“The applicant’s preliminary design includes a ~~22~~ 26 or 24-cell mechanical draft cooling tower for each combined cycle unit with the following specifications...”

“The Department determines the draft BACT to be a design drift rate of no more than 0.0005% of the circulating water flow rate. At this level, maximum potential PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the cooling tower are expected to be on the order of ~~434~~ 201.2 and 10 IPY respectively from the two cooling towers.”

12. **Page 20, Table 7, Draft BACT Determination, Footnote h:** To clarify that if a CO catalyst is installed, the rolling average will be calculated from the installation of the catalyst forward, we propose the following:

“h. Rolling Average Enforcement discretion may be exercised for up to 12 months with respect to the 6 ppmvd @ 15% O₂ limit for any combustion turbine / supplementary-fired heat recovery steam generator upon notification by the permittee of intent to install oxidation catalyst. The permittee shall have 12 months to complete the oxidation catalyst installation. ~~From time of notification to~~ After completing the installation of the catalyst, all prior partial or complete calendar months shall be excluded from the 12 month rolling average.”

13. **Page 22, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Applicable to Gas Turbines, third paragraph:** FPL will meet the limit as it applies when the rule is finalized. However, we provide the following clarification because FPL did not specifically propose to meet a particular standard in our application:

“FPL ~~proposes to meet the limit proposed in YYYY of 91 ppmvd.~~ The Department believes the formaldehyde emission limit will be met given the proposed BACT CO limits of 8.0 and 6 ppmvd @ 15% O₂ for daily and annual operation respectively...”

14. Page 23, second paragraph: We request the following clarifications:

“The ~~limits proposed~~ manufacturer’s emissions data provided by FPL ~~for in~~ the West County Energy Center PSD Application are included for comparison. NSPS and NESHAP requirements that are possibly applicable to the auxiliary boilers are also included. Subpart Db requirements, which apply to boilers that are 100 MMBtu/hr or greater are included in the table below because the FPL project appears to specify a nominal 100 MMBtu/hr boiler. The 99.8 MMBtu/hr specification set by FPL must relate to a physical capacity rather than a permit condition.”

15. Page 26, 6th bullet: We request the following clarification:

For shutdown, up to three hours in any 24-hour period of excess emissions are allowed

16. Page 27, first paragraph: FPL does not intend to install a damper. For accuracy and consistency with the Draft PSD permit, please remove reference to a permit requirement for installation of a damper.

“While NOx emissions during warm and cold startups are greater than during full load steady-state operation, such startups are infrequent. Also it is noted that such startups would be preceded by shutdowns of at least 24 or 48 hours. Therefore, the startup emissions would not cause annual emissions greater than the potential emissions under continuous operation. ~~The draft permit will also require the installation of a damper to reduce heat loss during combined cycle shutdowns to minimize the number of combined cycle cold startups.~~”

17. Page 27, second paragraph: We request that language be clarified as proposed below to reflect that FPL will not install a separate dump condenser, but may operate in bypass mode and dump steam to the main condenser:

“~~Combined Cycle Operations with Dump Condenser:~~ If the steam-electrical turbine generator was off line for some reason, it is possible that the gas turbine / HRSG systems would operate without producing any steam generated power. Instead, steam would be delivered ~~to a dump~~ via a steam generator bypass to the condenser. ~~Operation with a dump condenser must still meet the standards established for combined cycle operation with ammonia injection.~~”

18. Page 27, Table 12, Major Sources of NO_x in Palm Palm Beach County (2004): Update tons per year to be consistent with the PSD permit application.

Specifically, in the row for FPL’s West County Energy Center, “856” should be “841”.

19. Page 28, Table 13, Largest Sources of SO₂ in Palm Palm Beach County (2004): Update tons per year to be consistent with the PSD permit application

Specifically, in the row for FPL’s West County Energy Center, “411” should be “407”.

20. Page 28, Table 14, Largest Sources of PM in Palm Palm Beach County (2004): Update tons per year to be consistent with the PSD permit application.

Specifically, in the row for FPL’s West County Energy Center, “652” should be “611”.

- 21. Page 28, Table 15, Largest Sources of CO in Palm Palm Beach County (2004):** Update tons per year to be consistent with the PSD permit application.

Specifically, in the row for FPL's West County Energy Center, "2020" should be "968".

FPL also notes that the 2004 Annual Operating Report for the Riviera Power Plant was 431 tons of CO, which suggests that it should be included in Table 15.

- 22. Page 35, Table 22, PSD Class I Increment Analysis – ENP:** Correct the Allowable Increment from 5 ug/m³ to 8 ug/m³

- 23. Page 35, Ozone, Second Paragraph:** Update tons per year to be consistent with the PSD permit application.

"... The West County Energy Center will add 856 841 IPY of NOx and 176 IPY of VOC..."

- 24. Page 36, First Paragraph:** Update tons per year to be consistent with the PSD permit application.

"To conclusively prove whether or not the 856 841 IPY of NOx and 176 tons of VOC will not cause or contribute to a violation, a very sophisticated and expensive model would need to be run for the entire region. "

Héron, Teresa

From: Marister_Ruiz@fpl.com
Sent: Wednesday, December 06, 2006 5:18 PM
To: Heron, Teresa
Cc: Linero, Alvaro; Barbara_P_Linkiewicz@fpl.com
Subject: West County Energy Center- PSD

Attachments: WCEC_PSD_Public_Comments.xls; Response to Public Comments.doc; WCEC Air Permit_Response to Public Comment_Updated_Submittal Letter_04-26-06.pdf; PublicComment_FactualResponse_FINAL.pdf; WCEC_DraftPSDpermit&TEPD_FPL comments_FINAL LTR_03-30-06_wbccs.pdf; Routing_List.pdf



WCEC_PSD_Public_Response to Public Comments.xls (... Comments.do...
WCEC Air Permit_Response to Public Comment_Updated_Submittal Letter_04-26-06.pdf
PublicComment_FactualResponse_FINAL.pdf
WCEC_DraftPSDpermit&TEPD_FPL comments_FINAL LTR_03-30-06_wbccs.pdf
Routing_List.pdf (58 KB)

Teresa,

As per our discussion yesterday attached please find the following documents:

Proposed responses to public comments received during and subsequent to the 4/19/06 Draft PSD Permit public meeting - this document was developed based on a review of the audio tape and notes from the meeting, as well as responses previously submitted to the written comments (attached). What I did was I took all the comments and assigned them a category based on the type of issue, see the attached excel spreadsheet. Using the filter I sorted the data based on category. The attached Word document includes responses to concerns that fall in the following categories: Air, Impacts to Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge, Corbett or Everglades, public participation or information available, and the permitting process. Comments pertaining to other categories such as blasting, growth, etc, and that are not part of the PSD permit or air regulations were addressed by stating that these are not issues pertinent to the Air permit and these types of comments such be submitted during the Site Certification process. Please note, there are 4 Air issues, which still need to be answered, see item 16-19 in red text.

(See attached file: WCEC_PSD_Public_Comments.xls) (See attached file: Response to Public Comments.doc) (See attached file: WCEC Air Permit_Response to Public Comment_Updated_Submittal Letter_04-26-06.pdf) (See attached file: PublicComment_FactualResponse_FINAL.pdf)

2. FPL had submitted comments to the Draft Permit and the Technical Evaluation as shown in the attachment. All of the comments for the air permit were included in the most current revision except comment #5. None of the comments were included in the Technical Evaluation. Please let me know if you need additional information on these items.

(See attached file: WCEC_DraftPSDpermit&TEPD_FPL comments_FINAL LTR_03-30-06_wbccs.pdf)

3. We believe the permit should be routed to the same parties as shown in the draft permit, except replace Steven Palmer with Hamilton Oven, see attached list.

(See attached file: Routing_List.pdf)

I still need to check on updates to the Rules from March 2006 and get the estimated size of the fire pump. I will call you tomorrow morning to discuss further.

Marister Ruiz
Phone (561) 691-7067
Cell (561) 376-5549

Response to Public Comments received during and subsequent to the Draft PSD Public Meeting on 4/19/06 for FPL West County Energy Center

In some cases the comments have been aggregated based on subject matter.

1) "The Bureau has ignored its own investigators, Mr. Palmer and Mr. Sheplak. Many of the questions they asked went completely unanswered, were later answered in the same fashion, or the instructions were ignored completely." *Page 3*

FDEP issued a series of questions ("sufficiency questions") to FPL in response to FPL's Site Certification Application (SCA). FPL provided timely and complete responses to all questions on August 11, 2005. FDEP reviewed FPL responses and on September 12, 2005 deemed the SCA to be "sufficient", meaning that the information provided was adequate for reviewers to analyze the impacts of the proposed project.

2) "No information on lbs/ppm was provided by manufacturer reflecting real world environment." *Page 3*

On December 29, 2005, FPL provided FDEP with emissions information from the specific manufacturer of the combustion turbine selected for WCEC. This information was based on manufacturer data that included "real world" testing from the type of combustion turbines proposed for WCEC. Data were provided for both concentration (i.e., ppm) and mass emissions (lb/hr).

3) Air Quality and Impacts to the Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge *Page*

- a) "The more stringent air quality on this 'New' Major Source Polluter must be maintained, we cannot, must not go backward. This Major New Pollution Source will be located within 1/4 mile of Arthur Marshall National Wildlife Refuge. The damage/ disaster potential is great yet no external cost analysis was done."
- b) We are not building state of the art plant. People think EPA is strict, but it is not. Don't need a new plant. Current Administration has relaxed standards
- c) The plant will add additional pollution to my area. Currently we only have the sugar cane pollution.
- d) LNWR is 0.5 miles away from the plant, the Corbett is close as well.
- e) In application it states it will be 100 km from a Class I (Everglades), not right what about the proximity to LNWR and Corbett?
- f) Project close to Wildlife preserves
- g) Wrong plant in wrong place at wrong time
Plant will destroy environmentally sensitive area – doesn't belong
- h) Will impact Lox Wildlife Refuge

The Site Certification Application, which included the Air Construction Permit Application, evaluated the air quality impacts of WCEC and the effects on soils, vegetation and wildlife in the vicinity of the Site including the Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge.

The air quality impacts were provided in Sections 6.0 and 7.0 of the Air Construction Permit Application. The results demonstrated that the air quality impacts from the WCEC would be much less than the EPA/FDEP established Ambient Air Quality Standards that protect human health, welfare and the environment including vegetation and wildlife. Moreover, the air quality impacts of the WCEC are much less than the EPA/FDEP established Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Increments that protect air quality from degradation.

4) "Your investigators requested all documentation, communication with EPA, Federal Land manager, FWC, local governments, National Parks Service, EPA Region 4, they referenced the Endangered Species act. I saw none in FPL response. In fact they stated the site has no wildlife to be impacted. This site is practically adjacent to the Arthur Marshall National Wildlife Refuge. National. We have a duty to the Nation, and I say to the World to 'Protect' it."

FPL's Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-20 provided the requested information to FDEP, and that response was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient. In addition, FPL met with the US Fish and Wildlife Service and provided a complete copy of the Site Certification Application. All named agencies are involved in either the Site Certification Application and/or the Air Construction Permit Application review process and have not objected to the

5) "The boiler question was never coherently answered. Why is the newer version more polluting? Why no investment in cleaning up the pollutants before they are thrust into the air at enormous cfm? No cost analysis reflecting external cost of FPL Major Source Pollutants."

The Air Construction Permit Application and Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-17 provided information on the auxiliary boilers. That response was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient. The auxiliary boilers proposed for the WCEC will be used only for the startup of the power plant after extended outages and will use only natural gas. These boilers will be equipped with pollution preventing combustion systems to limit emissions below regulatory requirements. These controls will limit emissions to levels determined by FDEP to be Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for these boilers. Cost was discussed in FPL's Air Construction Permit Application, and both the FPL and FDEP analysis of BACT includes consideration of costs. Add-on controls were determined not to be necessary or cost effective for these intermittent use boilers.

6) "The Air Modeling questions were never resolved, Unless you count FPL asking Us the public, and you, the regulator to be "Flexible". The statement by your investigators that the County of Palm Beach had serious concerns was never answered cognitively either."

The Air Construction Permit Application and Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-8 provided detailed information on the air quality impact analyses. That response was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient. The air modeling analysis provided to FDEP demonstrated that air quality impacts resulting from the operation of WCEC would comply with Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Increments. Additionally, the air quality impacts were less than 50 percent of the available PSD Increments as required by Palm Beach County.

60.4211(1)

Page 3

7) "It was noted 'yes' had been checked, that the pollutants are synthetically limited. The pollutants subject to BACT are not synthetically limited. FPL was to correct and send correcting documentation, this wasn't done, in fact all boxes in resubmitted information are still checked 'Yes'."

The checking of the box "Yes" is correct. Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-10 provided the information related to the term "synthetically limited". In the FDEP application form this reflects whether emissions are limited by some operational constraint such as the hours per year or fuel use. The use of ultra-low sulfur light oil in the combustion turbines (CTs) was proposed to be limited to no more than 500 hours/year/CT and the amount of duct firing is limited by the total amount of natural gas to be used. Therefore, since there were proposed operational limits, the appropriate boxes in the application were checked. FPL's Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-10 was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient.

8) "No information regarding SSM was re-submitted that I could find."

FPL provided information to FDEP regarding startup, shutdown and malfunction (SSM) in Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-2, and that response was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient.

Page 2

9) "Major Hap source, FPL was asked to provide information on why they neglected to supply necessary documentation on this. They did not supply."

Detailed information on hazardous air pollutants (HAP) was provided to FDEP in the Air Construction Permit Application. Additional information was provided in FPL's Sufficiency Responses 5FDEP-14, 5FDEP-15, 5FDEP-16, 5FDEP-17, 5FDEP-18 and 5FDEP-19 on specific regulatory requirements and their potential applicability to the WCEC. Those responses were deemed by FDEP to be sufficient.

Page 2

10) "It will have 12 stacks 140' high and spew out 40 tons of sulfuric acid mist, etc."

The Palm Beach County-approved Development Order provides for 12 stacks. The current proposal is for the construction of 6 stacks with a maximum stack height of 150 feet. FPL has performed all of the necessary air modeling and has applied the best available control technology to the proposed power plant design. The changes in the ambient air quality that would result from this plant are much less than the EPA and FDEP degradation standards, which are even more stringent than that Ambient Air Quality Standards established by EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and the environment.

11) Three huge towers that release pollutants into the air, including mercury, will most definitely affect not only the agricultural areas directly to the west of this proposed plant (poisoning our food, soil and water) but also the rural residential communities directly to the east of this proposed plant, i.e. Loxahatchee, Loxahatchee Groves and the Acreage. Contrary toward your reports, Wellington is not the closest community.

WCEC will utilize the cleanest of all fossil fuels, primarily natural gas and ultra-low sulfur light oil as a backup fuel supply. These fuels contain virtually no mercury. In addition, an extensive air quality analysis was conducted, which determined that the air emission impacts would be much less than the applicable air standards that protect human health, welfare and the environment including vegetation and wildlife.

For clarification, the FDEP requires that the applicant provide certain information in the Site Certification Application, including "nearest incorporated City". FPL's application correctly states that Wellington is the nearest incorporated city.

12) Mercury

- a) "The emission of mercury from the planned towers. Mercury emissions are of grave concern to the health of our residents and more specifically to the well-water quality that we presently enjoy."
- b) Mercury pollution will be worse in fish

WCEC will utilize the cleanest of all fossil fuels, primarily natural gas and ultra-low sulfur light oil used as backup. These fuels contain virtually no mercury, and therefore will have no adverse impact on the health of residents or well-water quality.

13) Emissions

- a) This project is not quite as innocent as portrayed. 40 tons of sulfuric acid/yr, 220 tons of particulate matter/yr. This is not insignificant, this is dangerous. The sugar mills are temporary, this will be permanent.
- c) Federal administration has relaxed air regulations. Will affect asthma and emphysema of herself and husband, can breathe now but not later
- d) One single pollutant may not be the problem (air emissions may be OK), but the cumulative effects of the entire plant are problem
- e) SO₂ & NO_x emission problems

The emissions from any power plant facility must be expressed in tons/year for comparison to regulatory thresholds. FPL has performed all of the necessary air modeling and has applied the best available control technology to the proposed power plant design. The changes in the ambient air quality that would result from this plant are much less than the EPA and FDEP degradation standards, which are even more stringent than that Ambient Air Quality Standards established by EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and the environment.

14) When costs of gas goes up, diesel will be used instead of gas.

The PSD permit limits the use of ultra low sulfur distillate fuel to no more than 500 hours during any calendar year.

15) "The Mitsubishi turbine was selected, unfortunately it had no record in this state, so it was explained, no data pertinent to real operating conditions. the State was to be "flexible" with one of the, if not the, largest power plant in our state. This is not the time to be 'flexible'."

While there are no Mitsubishi G combustion turbines currently operating in Florida, there are 18 units installed both in the US and abroad with more than 330,000 hours of operation. The projected emissions from the WCEC are not only based on real operating conditions and testing but are also backed by very stringent manufacturer's guarantees. The size of each unit proposed for the WCEC is similar to the size and technology being constructed at FPL's Turkey Point Plant located in Miami-Dade, and two operating units located at FPL's Martin Plant located in Martin County and FPL's Manatee Plant located in Manatee County.

16) In discussion stated 5 pollutants but only 3 monitors, what happened to the either 2 pollutants

17) In FDEP Web site states, during daytime and hot weather conditions, the atmosphere can disperse pollutants in a very short period.

18) Used old meteorological data 1948-1998 for air quality standards. Why not use more recent data.

19) SCR not state of the art

20) "The Bureau has ignored its own investigators, Mr. Palmer and Mr. Sheplak. Many of the questions they asked went completely unanswered, were later answered in the same fashion, or the instructions were ignored completely."

FDEP issued a series of questions ("sufficiency questions") to FPL in response to FPL's Site Certification Application (SCA). FPL provided timely and complete responses to all questions on August 11, 2005. FDEP reviewed FPL responses and on September 12, 2005 deemed the SCA to be "sufficient", meaning that the information provided was adequate for reviewers to analyze the impacts of the proposed project.

21) There were several comments concerning the availability of information and public participation in the process.

Beginning in 2005 and continuing in 2006, FPL conducted an extensive outreach program, including presentations about WCEC. FPL met with various community leaders, homeowners associations, and private citizens to provide information and get feedback about this Project. In addition there have been news releases, newspaper articles, public notices and TV coverage on the project. The public notices required for the PSD permit have been met.

22) Several comments pertaining to concerns about blasting, fuel oil spills, resulting growth in the area due to the power plant, zoning, water issues, and others were received. These concerns can be regulatory addressed in the Site Certification Application process, and are not part of the of the PSD permit.



March 30, 2005

A A. Linero, P.E.
Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air Regulation
2600 Blair Stone Road
Mail Station #5505
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

**Re: Florida Power & Light Company
West County Energy Center Project
DEP File No. 0990646-001-AC (PSD-FL-354)**

Dear Mr. Linero:

Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) is in receipt of the Draft Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permit and Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination (TEPD) for the West County Energy Center, issued by the Department on March 1, 2006. In accordance with the Department's Notice of Intent to Issue a PSD permit, this letter and attachments convey requested corrections and clarifications in the Draft PSD and the TEPD. Specifically, attached to this letter are two documents, Attachment 1 & 2, with proposed edits to the Draft PSD and TEPD that we would like you to consider.

Thank you for the time and care you have taken in your review of the West County Energy Center Project. Please call if you have any questions. You can reach me at (561) 691-7518.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Barbara P. Linkiewicz".

Barbara P. Linkiewicz
Environmental Licensing Manager

cc: Steven Palmer, DEP Siting Office
Ken Kosky, Golder Associates

bcc: Patsy Scoville, FPL (CPM/JB)
Collie Powell, FPL (CPM/JB)
John Gnecco, FPL (CPM/JB)
R Bryan Fennel, FPL (GPA/JB)
Peter Cunningham, Hopping Green & Sams

ATTACHMENT 1

West County Energy Center PSD Draft Air Permit, issued March 1, 2006 Florida Power & Light Company – Comments

March 30, 2006

1. **Page 1, Expiration Date:** The Draft PSD permit has an expiration date of December 31, 2009. The commercial operation date of the West County Unit 2 is after the expiration date (June 2010). Consistent with historical DEP practice, and to allow for construction delays, the expiration date of the permit should be 18 months after commercial operation of the second unit, December 31, 2011.

2. **Page 2, Facility Description, second paragraph:** We request that the language be updated to reflect a 26-cell cooling tower as follows:

"Each combined cycle unit will consist of: three nominal 250 megawatt Model 510G gas-turbine-electrical generator sets with evaporative inlet cooling systems; three supplementary-fired heat recovery steam generators (HRSG's) with SCR reactors; one nominal 428 mmBtu/hour (LHV) gas-fired duct burner located within each of the three HRSG's; three 149 feet-exhaust stacks; one ~~24-26~~-cell mechanical draft cooling tower; and a common nominal 500 megawatt steam-electrical generator."

3. **Page 4, Relevant Documents:** We request that "Letter from FPL to DEP dated December 29, 2005" with details on Mitsubishi 501G technology, including update to nominal megawatts and size of oil tanks be added to the list of Relevant Documents.

4. **Page 7, Equipment and Control Technology, Gas Turbines:** We request the following clarification:

"4. Gas Turbines. The permittee is authorized to install, tune, operate, and maintain six Model 501G gas turbine-electrical generator sets each with a nominal generating capacity of 250 MW..."

5. **Page 10, Emissions Standards, Footnote h:** To clarify that if a CO catalyst is installed, the rolling average will be calculated from the installation of the catalyst forward, we propose the following:

"h. Rolling Average. Enforcement discretion may be exercised for up to 12 months with respect to the 6 ppmvd @ 15% O2 limit for any combustion turbine / supplementary-fired heat recovery steam generator upon notification by the permittee of intent to install oxidation catalyst. The permittee shall have 12 months to complete the oxidation catalyst installation. ~~From time of notification to~~ After completing the installation of the catalyst, all prior partial or complete calendar months shall be excluded from the 12 month rolling average."

not done

6. **Page 17, NSPS Applicability.** NSPS Kb is not applicable in its entirety because the fuel that is being used has a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kPa. FPL suggests that the reference to NSPS Kb be removed and the rest of the section be renumbered accordingly.

~~“NSPS APPLICABILITY~~

- ~~1.— NSPS Subpart Kb Applicability: The distillate fuel oil tanks are subject to Subpart Kb, which applies to any storage tank with a capacity greater than or equal to 10,300 gallons (40 cubic meters) that is used to store volatile organic liquids for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984. Tanks with a capacity greater than or equal to 40,000 gallons (151 cubic meters) storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kPa are exempt from the General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A) and from the provisions of NSPS Subpart Kb, except for the record keeping requirements specified below: [40 CFR 60.110b(a) and (c); Rule 62-204.800(7)(b), F.A.C.]~~

EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS

- ~~2. 1. Equipment:~~ The permittee is authorized.

EMISSIONS AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- ~~3. 2. Hours of Operation...~~

NOTIFICATION, REPORTING AND RECORDS

- ~~4. 3. Oil Tank Records: The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of each storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of each storage tank. Records shall be retained for the life of the facility. The permittee shall also keep records sufficient to determine the annual throughput of distillate fuel oil for each storage tank for use in the Annual Operating Report [Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)16, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.116b(a) and (b)]”~~

7. **Page 18, Equipment, Cooling Tower:** We request that the language be updated to reflect a 26-cell cooling tower as follows:

“1. Cooling Tower. The permittee is authorized to install two new ~~24~~ 26-cell mechanical draft cooling towers with the following nominal design characteristics:...

8. **Page 18, Emissions and Performance Requirements:** Correct typo:

“2. Drift Rate. Within 60 days of commencing operation, the permittee shall submit certify that the cooling tower was constructed to achieve the specified drift rate of no more than 0.0005 percent of the circulating water flow rate.”

9. **Page 21, Emission Unit Description:** We request the following clarification:

“011. Four nominal 2,250 Kw Liquid Fueled Emergency Generators – Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines”

10. **All pages, footer:** Correct typo:

“FP&L West County Energy Center”

ATTACHMENT 2

**West County Energy Center
 Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, issued March 1, 2006
 Florida Power & Light Company – Comments**

March 30, 2006

1. **Page 2, Figure 1:** SW St. Lucie should be removed from this Figure, as it is no longer a proposed FPL project.
2. **Page 3, Project Description, first paragraph:** For accuracy and consistency with the Draft PSD permit, please make the corrections indicated below:

“The applicant proposes to construct two “three-on-one” combined cycle units (Units 1 and 2). Each combined cycle unit will consist of: three nominal 250 megawatt (MW) “G” Class gas-turbine-electrical generator sets (~~probably~~ Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Model 501G) with evaporative inlet cooling systems; three supplementary-fired heat recovery steam generators (HRSG’s) with SCR reactors and gas-fired duct burners (nominal 428 mmBtu/hour LHV); three 149 feet-exhaust stacks; one ~~22-26~~-cell mechanical draft cooling tower; and a common nominal 500 MW steam-electrical generator.”

3. **Page 4, Stack Parameters:** For accuracy and consistency with the Draft PSD permit, please make the correction indicated below:

“Stack Parameters: Each heat recovery steam generator has a combined cycle stack (HRSG stack) that is at least 149 feet tall with a nominal diameter of ~~23~~ 22 feet.

4. **Page 5, Inlet Conditioning:** We request clarification of the description as follows:

“Inlet Conditioning: Evaporative cooling is a system that allows for the injection of fine water droplets into the gas turbine compressor inlet air or inlet air is drawn through a wetted media, which reduces the gas temperature through evaporative cooling...”

5. **Page 6, Table 1, Applicant’s Initial Estimated Annual Emissions for both Combined Cycle Units:** For accuracy and consistency with the PSD application and the published notice, please make the correction indicated below.

Pollutant	Project Emissions TPY	PSD Significant Emission Rate, TPY	PSD Review Required?
CO	968	100	Yes
Pb	0.050	0.6	No
NO _x	841	40	Yes
PM/PM ₁₀	511/211 611/420	25/15	Yes
SO ₂	407	40	Yes
SAM	41	7	Yes
VOC	176	40	Yes

6. **Page 7, Title 40, Description:** Delete reference to Part 76, as it only applies to coal-fired units

7. **Page 14, first paragraph:** Update 2,200 MW to 2,500 MW for consistency with permit and selected technology:

“Estimates provided by FPL for the proposed ~~2,200~~ 2,500 MW project also indicate a large cost difference between the two technologies...”

8. **Page 14, Table 3:** There is a question mark after “DB” in the NOx Limit and Fuel column for the Wolf Hollow, TX project.

9. **Page 16, Table 6:** There is a question mark next to “NH₃” in the “PM-lb/mmBTU or lb/hr NH₃ – ppmvd @ 15% O₂” column for the West County project

10. **Page 18, Section 4.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) and Sulfuric Acid Mist (SAM) BACT Determination, paragraph 4:** For accuracy and consistency with the PSD application, please make the correction indicated below:

“FPL estimated ~~206~~ 203.5 tons per year of SO₂ and 20 tons per year of sulfuric acid mist (SAM) per combined cycle unit. This equates to ~~412~~ 407 and 40 IPY for SO₂ and SAM respectively from the two combined cycle units...”

11. **Page 19, Cooling Tower PM Emissions:** For accuracy and consistency with the PSD application and Draft PSD permit, please make the corrections indicated below:

“The applicant’s preliminary design includes a ~~22~~ 26 or 24-cell mechanical draft cooling tower for each combined cycle unit with the following specifications...”

“The Department determines the draft BACT to be a design drift rate of no more than 0.0005% of the circulating water flow rate. At this level, maximum potential PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the cooling tower are expected to be on the order of ~~434~~ 201.2 and 10 TPY respectively from the two cooling towers.”

12. **Page 20, Table 7, Draft BACT Determination, Footnote h:** To clarify that if a CO catalyst is installed, the rolling average will be calculated from the installation of the catalyst forward, we propose the following:

“h Rolling Average. Enforcement discretion may be exercised for up to 12 months with respect to the 6 ppmvd @ 15% O₂ limit for any combustion turbine / supplementary-fired heat recovery steam generator upon notification by the permittee of intent to install oxidation catalyst. The permittee shall have 12 months to complete the oxidation catalyst installation. ~~From time of notification to~~ After completing the installation of the catalyst, all prior partial or complete calendar months shall be excluded from the 12 month rolling average.”

13. **Page 22, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Applicable to Gas Turbines, third paragraph:** FPL will meet the limit as it applies when the rule is finalized. However, we provide the following clarification because FPL did not specifically propose to meet a particular standard in our application:

“~~FPL proposes to meet the limit proposed in YYYY of 91 ppbvd.~~ The Department believes the formaldehyde emission limit will be met given the proposed BACT CO limits of 8.0 and 6 ppmvd @ 15% O₂ for daily and annual operation respectively...”

14. **Page 23, second paragraph:** We request the following clarifications:

“The ~~limits proposed~~ manufacturer’s emissions data provided by FPL for in the West County Energy Center PSD Application are included for comparison. NSPS and NESHAP requirements that are possibly applicable to the auxiliary boilers are also included. Subpart Db requirements, which apply to boilers that are 100 MMBtu/hr or greater are included in the table below because the FPL project appears to specify a nominal 100 MMBtu/hr boiler. The 99.8 MMBtu/hr specification set by FPL must relate to a physical capacity rather than a permit condition.”

15. **Page 26, 6th bullet:** We request the following clarification:

For shutdown, up to three hours in any 24-hour period of excess emissions are allowed.

16. **Page 27, first paragraph:** FPL does not intend to install a damper. For accuracy and consistency with the Draft PSD permit, please remove reference to a permit requirement for installation of a damper.

“While NO_x emissions during warm and cold startups are greater than during full load steady-state operation, such startups are infrequent. Also it is noted that such startups would be preceded by shutdowns of at least 24 or 48 hours. Therefore, the startup emissions would not cause annual emissions greater than the potential emissions under continuous operation. ~~The draft permit will also require the installation of a damper to reduce heat loss during combined cycle shutdowns to minimize the number of combined cycle cold startups.~~”

17. **Page 27, second paragraph:** We request that language be clarified as proposed below to reflect that FPL will not install a separate dump condenser, but may operate in bypass mode and dump steam to the main condenser:

“~~Combined Cycle Operations with Dump Condenser:~~ If the steam-electrical turbine generator was off line for some reason, it is possible that the gas turbine / HRSG systems would operate without producing any steam generated power. Instead, steam would be delivered to a dump via a steam generator bypass to the condenser. ~~Operation with a dump condenser must still meet the standards established for combined cycle operation with ammonia injection.~~”

18. **Page 27, Table 12, Major Sources of NO_x in Palm Palm Beach County (2004):** Update tons per year to be consistent with the PSD permit application

Specifically, in the row for FPL’s West County Energy Center, “856” should be “841”.

19. **Page 28, Table 13, Largest Sources of SO₂ in Palm Palm Beach County (2004):** Update tons per year to be consistent with the PSD permit application.

Specifically, in the row for FPL’s West County Energy Center, “411” should be “407”.

20. **Page 28, Table 14, Largest Sources of PM in Palm Palm Beach County (2004):** Update tons per year to be consistent with the PSD permit application.

Specifically, in the row for FPL’s West County Energy Center, “652” should be “611”.

- 21. Page 28, Table 15, Largest Sources of CO in Palm Palm Beach County (2004):** Update tons per year to be consistent with the PSD permit application.

Specifically, in the row for FPL's West County Energy Center, "2020" should be "968".

FPL also notes that the 2004 Annual Operating Report for the Riviera Power Plant was 431 tons of CO, which suggests that it should be included in Table 15.

- 22. Page 35, Table 22, PSD Class I Increment Analysis – ENP:** Correct the Allowable Increment from 5 ug/m³ to 8 ug/m³.

- 23. Page 35, Ozone, Second Paragraph:** Update tons per year to be consistent with the PSD permit application.

"...The West County Energy Center will add ~~856~~ 841 IPY of NO_x and 176 IPY of VOC..."

- 24. Page 36, First Paragraph:** Update tons per year to be consistent with the PSD permit application.

"To conclusively prove whether or not the ~~856~~ 841 IPY of NO_x and 176 tons of VOC will not cause or contribute to a violation, a very sophisticated and expensive model would need to be run for the entire region "

rule or portion of a rule from which a variance or waiver is requested; (d) The citation to the statute underlying (implemented by) the rule identified in (c) above; (e) The type of action requested; (f) The specific facts that would justify a variance or waiver for the petitioner; (g) The reason why the variance or waiver would serve the purposes of the underlying statute (implemented by the rule); and (h) A statement whether the variance or waiver is permanent or temporary and, if temporary, a statement of the dates showing the duration of the variance or waiver requested.

The Department will grant a variance or waiver when the petition demonstrates both that the application of the rule would create a substantial hardship or violate principles of fairness, as each of those terms is defined in Section 120.542(2) F.S., and that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the petitioner

Persons subject to regulation pursuant to any federally delegated or approved air program should be aware that Florida is specifically not authorized to issue variances or waivers from any requirements of any such federally delegated or approved program. The requirements of the program remain fully enforceable by the Administrator of the EPA and by any person under the Clean Air Act unless and until the Administrator separately approves any variance or waiver in accordance with the procedures of the federal program.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida



Trina L. Vielhauer, Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

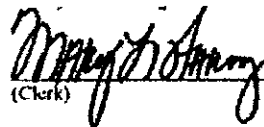
The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Intent to Issue Air Construction Permit (including the Public Notice, Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, and the DRAFT permit) was sent by certified mail (*) and copies were mailed by U.S. Mail before the close of business on **3/1/06** to the persons listed:

Randall R. La Bauve, FPL *
Chair, Palm Beach County BCC
Mayor, Village of Royal Palm Beach
Mayor, Village of Wellington
John Benjamin, Everglades National Park
Gregg Worley, U.S. EPA Region 4, Atlanta GA
John Bunyak, National Park Service, Denver CO

HAMILTON OVEN
Steven L. Palmer, DEP Siting Office
Darrel Graziani, DEP SED
Paul Darst, Department of Community Affairs
Jim Stormer, Palm Beach County Public Health Unit
Ken Kosky, P.E., Golder
Barbara Linkiewicz, FPL

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED,
on this date, pursuant to §120.52, Florida Statutes,
with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of
which is hereby acknowledged.


(Clerk)

3/1/06
(Date)

Heron, Teresa

From: Linero, Alvaro
Sent: Monday, April 24, 2006 9:40 AM
To: Heron, Teresa
Subject: FW: DEP Meeting Stacked...

From: GremlinLtd@aol.com [mailto:GremlinLtd@aol.com]
Sent: Sunday, April 23, 2006 11:14 PM
To: Linero, Alvaro; DanielLarson@earthlink.net; atreyu@direcway.com
Subject: DEP Meeting Stacked...

From my quite "Republican" oriented local newspaper (I am an unabashed redneck liberal), this is what was featured...

Residents: Keep Power Plant Away From Us

Leonard Wechsler 21.APR.06

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection's meeting Wednesday with community residents to discuss concern over pollution from Florida Power & Light's proposed new power plant at 20-Mile Bend bogged down in controversy when a local resident who opposes the plant pointed out that a large group of men, all of whom spoke in support of building the project, had been bused to the meeting.

"Since all the remarks, both for and against the project, will be recorded and tabulated, Florida Power & Light could use the remarks of the outsiders to show support for the project," Fox Trail resident John Earley told the *Town-Crier*. "Just about everyone who lives out here is against the project. They're trying to stack the deck."

Many local residents became furious, charging that FPL is deliberately trying to prevent their community from presenting its view.

The meeting, held at the Royal Palm Beach Cultural Center, began with a presentation from Trina Vielhauer of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Debbie Nelson of the Palm Beach County Department of Environmental Resource Management describing the licensing process and the models used to demonstrate that the new plant, fired by natural gas, would not significantly damage the atmosphere. Both said they were certain the new plant would meet all pollution requirements. Vielhauer noted that Florida is one of only three states east of the Mississippi River in full compliance with Federal Air Standards and that the new plant would be the most efficient plant in the state.

Moderator Robert Minning called J.P. Sasser, the mayor of Pahokee, as the first speaker from the audience. Sasser said that since his community is surrounded by thousands of acres of cane fields that have sugar mills, he would not be bothered by the tiny bit of

pollution that came from the plant. "We are looking to make sure that some of our residents will be qualified for jobs there," he said.

However, he was followed by a series of local residents, all of whom expressed both concern and alarm at the plant. Acreage resident Sharon Waite charged the plant was not as innocent as the speakers had suggested, and that tons of sulfur dioxide would be released into the atmosphere.

Acreage activist Alex Larson pointed out that Loxahatchee Groves and The Acreage are not even listed on maps given out by FPL, giving the impression that no one lives closer to the proposed plant than people in Royal Palm Beach.

"The plant is very close to the Corbett Wildlife Center, pristine land," she said. "The plan by FPL says that mining and agriculture businesses are the main occupants of neighboring land. Well, we're not cattle."

Earley told the audience they could thank County Commissioner Tony Masilotti for "stabbing us in the back again." He charged that FPL is putting in tanks for 12.6 million gallons of diesel fuel so that it could use that fuel, a far dirtier source of energy, if the price of natural gas rises too high. He also questioned the effect of blasting activity taking place as part of Palm Beach Aggregates' mining operations nearby.

"Our houses shake now when there is blasting going on. How will huge natural gas lines coexist with explosions?" he asked. "Why not move the whole plant ten miles further west? If the people in the Glades are so happy with the plant, let them have it."

Acreage resident Patricia Curry noted that there was a lot of "class-one land out here that can easily be polluted. This is very close to the Everglades and a lot of natural refuges."

A Palm Beach county resident living further east, John Koch, said that while environmental officials were saying the new plant would be as clean if not cleaner than Riviera Beach's plant, they should ask people in that area what they think about their power plant.

Joan Shumate of Loxahatchee Groves said the plant is in the wrong place at the wrong time. She is concerned that she and her husband, both of whom have asthma, would find it difficult to breathe.

Environmental activist Rosa Durando said that the new plant would be one of the dirtiest places in the county and that it would ruin the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge as well as pollute water in Palm Beach Aggregates' pits

"The plant you are building is not state-of-the-art," she charged. "You are getting it built because you have money to get lobbyists to back off."

Durando said that the power might not be needed because the whole environment in the western areas could not support the proposed increase in population. "There is not enough concurrency for Gallery-Judge and other developments," she said. "It is not a lead-pipe cinch they will get these developments done."

Edward Smith, who did not identify his place of residence but said he was an electrician, said

he knew there is a tremendous demand for electricity and that the new plant would be very clean. "The modern scrubbers are very high standard," he said. "If you want to visit, they will allow. We built four powerhouses, and all of them are state-of-the-art."

A series of similar ¹⁰⁺ people, who did not identify their place of residence but claimed expertise with electricity, followed Smith. At that point, Earley and Waite told the *Town-Crier* that these men had been bused in.

A quick check of the parking lot turned up a large bus. The drivers said they did not know who had chartered it, but said they had driven the bus, filled with blue-collar workers, from downtown Miami.

Waite was furious. "They'll count each of these men who speak as being for the project," she told the *Town-Crier*, "and say there were more people here for the project than against it. There should be an investigation!"

[http://thecrier.com/default.asp?
sourceid=&smenu=1&twindow=&mad=&sdetail=5639&wpage=1&skeyword=&sidate=&ccat=&](http://thecrier.com/default.asp?sourceid=&smenu=1&twindow=&mad=&sdetail=5639&wpage=1&skeyword=&sidate=&ccat=&)



April 21, 2006

Ms. Irina Vielhauer
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Re: Florida Power & Light Company
West County Energy Center
DEP File No. 0990646-001-AC (PSD-FL-354)
Response to Public Comments Provided to FDEP

Dear Ms. Vielhauer,

Thank you for your efforts to organize and host the public meeting on Wednesday, April 19, 2006. We appreciated the opportunity to hold an informational session prior to the public meeting to answer questions from the public.

Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) prepared the attached response to written comments provided to FDEP regarding your Notice of Intent to Issue a PSD permit for FPL's West County Energy Center project. We did not send the attached responses to you prior to the public meeting so that we could incorporate any additional concerns that might be raised at the public meeting. However, the points made at the public meeting were essentially the same as those raised in the letters submitted prior to the meeting.

We have offered our responses to each point raised in each letter. However, we do not plan to forward these responses directly to the individuals since their letters were not addressed to FPL.

Please let me know if you have any questions. You can reach me at (561) 691-7518.

Sincerely,


Barbara P. Linkiewicz
Environmental Licensing Manager

cc: Al Linero, FDEP Air
Teresa Heron, FDEP Air
Debbie Nelson, FDEP Air
Steve Palmer, FDEP Siting Office
Scott Burns, SFWMD
James Golden, SFWMD
Tim Gray, DEP SED
Robert Weisman, Palm Beach County
Carrie Rechenmacher, Palm Beach County
Courtney Shippey, Palm Beach County

April 21, 2006

Letter from Michael K Christensen, 13759 159th Street N, Jupiter, FL 33478, 561-254-9690

Below are comments from Michael Christensen to FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation regarding the Florida Power & Light Company's (FPL's) proposed West County Energy Center (WCEC). FPL has provided responses to those comments. While these comments were provided to FDEP in response to FDEP's Notice of Intent to Issue PSD permit, many of them are not related to that permit.

MC-1 Comment.

"The Bureau has ignored its own investigators, Mr. Palmer and Mr. Sheplak. Many of the questions they asked went completely unanswered, were later answered in the same fashion, or the instructions were ignored completely."

MC-1 Response:

FDEP issued a series of questions ("sufficiency questions") to FPL in response to FPL's Site Certification Application (SCA). FPL provided timely and complete responses to all questions on August 11, 2005. FDEP reviewed FPL responses and on September 12, 2005 deemed the SCA to be "sufficient", meaning that the information provided was adequate for reviewers to analyze the impacts of the proposed project.

MC-2 Comment.

"The Mitsubishi turbine was selected, unfortunately it had no record in this state, so it was explained, no data pertinent to real operating conditions the State was to be "flexible" with one of the, if not the, largest power plant in our state. This is not the time to be 'flexible' "

MC-2 Response:

While there are no Mitsubishi G combustion turbines currently operating in Florida, there are 18 units installed both in the US and abroad with more than 330,000 hours of operation. The projected emissions from the WCEC are not only based on real operating conditions and testing but are also backed by very stringent manufacturer's guarantees. The size of each unit proposed for the WCEC is similar to the size and technology being constructed at FPL's Turkey Point Plant located in Miami-Dade, and two operating units located at FPL's Martin Plant located in Martin County and FPL's Manatee Plant located in Manatee County.

MC-3 Comment:

"No information on lbs/ppm was provided by manufacturer reflecting real world environment."

MC-3 Response:

On December 29, 2005, FPL provided FDEP with emissions information from the specific manufacturer of the combustion turbine selected for WCEC. This information was based on manufacturer data that included "real world" testing from the type of combustion turbines proposed for WCEC. Data were provided for both concentration (i.e., ppm) and mass emissions (lb/hr).

MC-4 Comment.

"The more stringent air quality on this 'New' Major Source Polluter must be maintained, we cannot, must not go backward. This Major New Pollution Source will be located within 1/4 mile of Arthur Marshall National Wildlife Refuge. The damage/ disaster potential is great yet no external cost analysis was done."

MC-4 Response:

The Site Certification Application, which included the Air Construction Permit Application, evaluated the air quality impacts of WCEC and the effects on soils, vegetation and wildlife in the vicinity of the Site including the Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge. The air quality impacts were provided in Sections 6.0 and 7.0 of the Air Construction Permit Application. The results demonstrated that the air quality impacts from the WCEC would be much less than the EPA/FDEP established Ambient Air Quality Standards that protect human health, welfare and the environment including vegetation and wildlife. Moreover, the air quality impacts of the WCEC are much less than the EPA/FDEP established Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Increments that protect air quality from degradation.

MC-5 Comment:

"The boiler question was never coherently answered. Why is the newer version more polluting? Why no investment in cleaning up the pollutants before they are thrust into the air at enormous cfm? No cost analysis reflecting external cost of FPL Major Source Pollutants "

MC-5 Response:

The Air Construction Permit Application and Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-17 provided information on the auxiliary boilers. That response was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient.

The auxiliary boilers proposed for the WCEC will be used only for the startup of the power plant after extended outages and will use only natural gas. These boilers will be equipped with pollution preventing combustion systems to limit emissions below regulatory requirements. These controls will limit emissions to levels determined by FDEP to be Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for these boilers. Cost was discussed in FPL's Air Construction Permit Application, and both the FPL and FDEP analysis of BACT includes consideration of costs. Add-on controls were determined not to be necessary or cost effective for these intermittent use boilers.

MC-6 Comment:

"The Air Modeling questions were never resolved, Unless you count FPL asking Us the public, and you, the regulator to be "Flexible". The statement by your investigators that the County of Palm Beach had serious concerns was never answered cognitively either."

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MC-6 Response:

The Air Construction Permit Application and Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-8 provided detailed information on the air quality impact analyses. That response was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient. The air modeling analysis provided to FDEP demonstrated that air quality impacts resulting from the operation of WCEC would comply with Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Increments. Additionally, the air quality impacts were less than 50 percent of the available PSD Increments as required by Palm Beach County.

MC-7 Comment:

"It was noted 'yes' had been checked, that the pollutants are synthetically limited. The pollutants subject to BACI are not synthetically limited. FPL was to correct and send correcting documentation, this wasn't done, in fact all boxes in resubmitted information are still checked 'Yes'."

MC-7 Response:

The checking of the box "Yes" is correct. Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-10 provided the information related to the term "synthetically limited". In the FDEP application form this reflects whether emissions are limited by some operational constraint such as the hours per year or fuel use. The use of ultra-low sulfur light oil in the combustion turbines (CTs) was proposed to be limited to no more than 500 hours/year/CT and the amount of duct firing is limited by the total amount of natural gas to be used. Therefore, since there were proposed operational limits, the appropriate boxes in the application were checked. FPL's Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-10 was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient.

MC-8 Comment:

"No information regarding SSM was re-submitted that I could find."

MC-8 Response:

FPL provided information to FDEP regarding startup, shutdown and malfunction (SSM) in Sufficiency Response 5FDEP-2, and that response was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient.

MC-9 Comment:

"Your investigators write about emission units not mentioned in the application, and references a 4.2 gallon diesel storage facility. In FPL response the 4.2 is now 12.6 million gallons, 3 times the application size, with no supporting documentation on these facilities, 2-6.3 million gallon tanks! This alone should be grounds to stop this. There exists no Expedited permitting for New Major Source Polluters."

April 21, 2006

MC-9 Response:

FPL designs and constructs natural gas-fired power plants with a back-up fuel supply so that electric generation is not interrupted in the event of the loss of its primary fuel supply to the Site.

The Palm Beach County-approved Development Order and the included Site Plan identifies up to 12.6 million gallons of oil storage for the Site.

In the WCEC Air Construction Permit Application, FPL proposed the installation of 8.4 million gallons (two 4.2 million gallon above ground ultra-low sulfur light oil storage tanks) out of the total 12.6 million gallons in the Palm Beach County-approved Development Order. However, following the 2005 hurricane season and the resulting limited supply of natural gas to Florida, FPL determined that it would be prudent to install the entire 12.6 million gallons of ultra-low sulfur light oil storage. Accordingly, FPL updated our proposal to reflect installation of two 6.3 million gallon above ground oil storage tanks (12.6 gallons total).

The above ground storage tanks will be constructed with secondary containment and will comply with all applicable local, state and federal standards which are designed to prevent spills or leaks from being released to the environment.

MC-10 Comment:

"Major Hap source, FPL was asked to provide information on why they neglected to supply necessary documentation on this. They did not supply."

MC-10 Response:

Detailed information on hazardous air pollutants (HAP) was provided to FDEP in the Air Construction Permit Application. Additional information was provided in FPL's Sufficiency Responses 5FDEP-14, 5FDEP-15, 5FDEP-16, 5FDEP-17, 5FDEP-18 and 5FDEP-19 on specific regulatory requirements and their potential applicability to the WCEC. Those responses were deemed by FDEP to be sufficient.

MC-11 Comment:

"Your investigators requested all documentation, communication with EPA, Federal Land manager, FWC, local governments, National Parks Service, EPA Region 4, they referenced the Endangered Species act. I saw none in FPL response. In fact they stated the site has no wildlife to be impacted This site is practically adjacent to the Arthur Marshall National Wildlife Refuge National. We have a duty to the Nation, and I say to the World to 'Protect' it "

April 21, 2006

MC-11 Response:

FPL's Sufficiency Response SFDEP-20 provided the requested information to FDEP, and that response was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient. In addition, FPL met with the US Fish and Wildlife Service and provided a complete copy of the Site Certification Application.

All named agencies are involved in either the Site Certification Application and/or the Air Construction Permit Application review process and have not objected to the Project.

MC-12 Comment:

The site will be adjacent to SFWMD 'Pits' that SFWMD (taxpayers) purchased for 223 million dollars to store 48,000 acre feet of drinking water. This is an insult. Stop! Halt! Someone call a cop, there is a crime being committed here! Can anybody help?!

MC-12 Response:

This Project is designed to be in compliance with all applicable local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations as proposed.

The Site is adjacent to the SFWMD water storage pits which are part of the Development Order approved by Palm Beach County. The development of the power plant and the storage pits were planned concurrently by the previous landowner prior to the sale of the land to both FPL and the SFWMD. All parties have worked together to allow the development of each of the projects with no adverse effects to either.

April 21, 2006

**Letter from Alexandria Larson, 16933 W Harlena Drive, Loxahatchee, FL 33470
561-791-0875**

Below are comments from Alexandria Larson to FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation regarding the Florida Power & Light Company's (FPL's) proposed West County Energy Center (WCEC). FPL has provided responses to those comments. While these comments were provided to FDEP in response to FDEP's Notice of Intent to Issue PSD permit, many of them are not related to that permit.

AL-1 Comment:

"Why were the people of Loxahatchee not informed on this matter? In your permit application it lists Wellington as the closest area this is incorrect I personally live within a mile of this proposed plant you also have the residents of Foxtrail, Deer Run, White Fences and Indian Trail Improvement District we are 40,000 residents that have been totally ignored."

AL-1 Response:

Over the last year, FPL has conducted an extensive outreach program. Attachment 1 provides a summary of FPL's outreach efforts, including meetings/presentations with Deer Run, White Fences, Indian Trail Improvement District, and Loxahatchee Groves Landowners Association, and a planned meeting with Fox Trail (postponed from Fall 2005). Also included is a list of media coverage and public notices issued on this Project.

The Site is located in unincorporated Palm Beach County. The FDEP requires that the applicant provide certain information in the Site Certification Application, including "Nearest Incorporated City". FPL's application correctly states that Wellington is the nearest incorporated city.

AL-2 Comment:

"When a meeting was held it was in Wellington and posted in the sports section of the Palm Beach Post "

AL-2 Response:

The land use hearing for the WCEC Project was held in Wellington in accordance with the requirements of Section 403.508(1), Florida Statutes, which provides that the hearing shall be held "in the County of the proposed Site" and "as close as possible to the proposed Site."

FPL canvassed the area, including the Royal Palm Beach Cultural Center and various school auditoriums for meeting rooms. The Royal Palm Beach Cultural Center was under repair at the time of the hearing. Other than the selected Wellington Community Center, there was no available public facility that met the logistical requirements of the administrative hearing. The location was deemed to be within an acceptable distance from the Project Site.

The notice of the land use hearing for the Project was published in accordance with the requirements of Section 403.5115, Florida Statutes. Subsection (2) of that statute specifically provides that such notices shall be "published in a section of the newspaper other than the legal notices section." The Palm Beach Post made the decision about which section of the newspaper could fit the half page ad on the publication day.

April 21, 2006

AL-3 Comment:

"When this was brought to my attention image my surprise when I read that you want to let FPL put 12 6 million gallons of diesel fuel on a sight where mining operations have a permit for blasting until 2032. We definitely have a problem here "

AL-3 Response:

Prior to the purchase of the subject property, FPL conducted a detailed evaluation of the potential impacts of the on-going mining-related blasting on our proposed power plant. As part of FPL's land purchase, an agreement was developed with the seller (mining operator) that protects the power plant from any adverse impacts from the blasting operations. This agreement requires minimum setbacks imposed by FPL and maximum blasting levels consistent with the existing Palm Beach County-approved Development Order. The power plant, including the oil storage tanks, will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant concurrently with the mining operations.

AL-4 Comment:

"Also the emissions alone are frightening 40 tons of SAM and the list of emissions is quite extensive I frankly don't care what the guidelines are this is a lot of pollution in an area that these pollutants do not exist today."

AL-4 Response:

The emissions from any power plant facility must be expressed in tons/year for comparison to regulatory thresholds. FPL has performed all of the necessary air modeling and has applied the best available control technology to the proposed power plant design. The changes in the ambient air quality that would result from this plant are much less than the EPA and FDEP degradation standards, which are even more stringent than that Ambient Air Quality Standards established by EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and the environment.

AL-5 Comment:

"I am amazed that you are even considering this plant when you haven't even addressed the plant FPL has in N Palm Beach it is known to be the most polluted in the state. And please don't tell me the proposed plant in Loxahatchee will relieve this problem because I know this is to facilitate 660,000 new residents not take care of the existing ones."

AL-5 Response:

FPL has a legal obligation to meet the electric generation needs of customers in our service territory. This requires planning for the projected customer growth and increased usage of electricity by existing customers. In order to ensure there is an adequate supply of electricity, new generating plants must be built in time to meet the projected growth.

The WCEC is being proposed to meet our legal obligation based on the projected electricity needs of FPL's customers throughout the FPL service territory including Palm Beach County As

April 21, 2006

described in the Site Certification Application, FPL uses an Integrated Resource and Planning (IRP) process to determine when new resources are needed, the magnitude of the resources needed, and the type of resources that should be added. The magnitude and timing of FPL's resource needs are established through a "reliability assessment". This assessment evaluates many factors including: demographic information such as population trends by county and housing characteristics, weather assessments from NOAA, economic conditions, the price of electricity, input from local economic development boards, and more. It is important to note that this evaluation is done for the entire FPL service territory, not for any one particular area. FPL's IRP process in 2004, 2005 and 2006 confirmed the need for additional power generation in 2009 and 2010 (the proposed operation dates for WCEC Units 1 and 2 respectively).

WCEC will be one of the most efficient and have one of the lowest emission rates of any fossil fuel fired power plant in Florida.

The Riviera Plant is an existing electric generating facility which is currently serving the electricity demands of FPL's customers. The Riviera Plant consists of steam electric generators which currently operate in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations. The air quality in the vicinity of the Riviera Plant and throughout Palm Beach County has been determined to be in full compliance with the Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) established by EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and environment. In addition, FPL voluntarily adopts operating practices that further reduce environmental impacts. For example,

- FPL has significantly reduced particulate matter, opacity, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide emissions from the Riviera plant through the multi-million dollar installation of low nitrogen oxide (NOx) burners.
- FPL has a self-imposed opacity standard for visible emissions that is 50 percent lower than the permitted federal limit and is equivalent to what a brand new power plant would be required to meet.
- FPL has installed Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) that instantaneously monitor flue gas emissions and Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems (COMS) that check visible emission standards to help ensure emissions compliance.

The result of these efforts has been impressive: since 1990, NOx emissions from the Riviera plant have decreased by more than 40 percent and represent only 7 percent of all NOx emissions in Palm Beach County (mobile sources, including automobiles, account for more than 90 percent).

AL-6 Comment:

"Also this FPL plant will be utilizing the Palm Beach Aggregates pits 1272 acres of water for cooling its turbines. This exact area was bought by South Florida Water Management District on Dec 8, 2004 at a cost to taxpayers of 212 million dollars the premise was that this was for the CERP project you know the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Project "

AL-6 Response:

The Project will use a combination of excess stormwater from the L10/12 canal and/or Floridan aquifer wells as directed by SFWMD. If requested by the SFWMD, the Project will also consider the use of alternative water supplies such as reclaimed water or other excess stormwater sources if it becomes available under specific conditions.

April 21, 2006

AL-7 Comment:

"I'm not an engineer but astronomical emissions, 12.6 million gallons of diesel and blasting near a natural gas pipeline facility make a mix for disaster and this is one in the making its not a matter of if but when? The Valdez only had 11 million gallons and they are still cleaning up that mess. I am appalled that you are even considering this permit"

AL-7 Response:

Prior to the purchase of the subject property, FPL conducted a detailed evaluation of the potential impacts of the on-going mining-related blasting on our proposed power plant. As part of FPL's land purchase, an agreement was developed with the seller (mining operator) that protects the power plant from any adverse impacts from the blasting operations. This agreement requires minimum setbacks imposed by FPL and maximum blasting levels consistent with the existing Palm Beach County-approved Development Order. The power plant, including the oil storage tanks and the natural gas pipeline, will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant concurrently with the mining operations.

The above ground storage tanks will be constructed with secondary containment and will comply with all applicable local, state and federal standards which are designed to prevent spills or leaks from being released to the environment.

AL-8 Comment:

"I want DEP to guarantee in writing that my fears and predictions are unwarranted because I can guarantee that if there are not several dozen informed and very clear MEETINGS PRIOR TO APRIL 9th (since 30 days was your deadline) INFORMING THE PEOPLE OF LOXAHATCHEE AND THE ACREAGE OF ALL RISKS THAT YOUR PERMIT ARE EXPOSING US TO I WILL TAKE OUT FULL PAGE ADS AND FLY BANNERS THAT WILL INFORM THE PUBLIC and I doubt I'll be very delicate in this matter."

AL-8 Response:

As discussed in FPL response to AL-1 Comment, FPL conducts extensive public outreach programs for all FPL projects. Numerous presentations have been made in order to educate interested parties and to provide factual information on the Project.

April 21, 2006

AL-9 Comment:

"Over the last several years DEP has lowered the bar in the state of Florida in the guise of streamlining permits. This is unacceptable and can no longer happen somewhere you have to draw the line and start looking in the mirror knowing that big business doesn't care so you are the only line of defense for a public that is uninformed, and gullible until a disaster happens."

AL-9 Response:

FPL disagrees with this assertion. Our experience is the FDEP strongly enforces all rules and regulations governing the construction and operation of electric generating facilities regardless of any permit streamlining. In fact, the emission limits established for WCEC are among the most stringent required anywhere in Florida.

April 21, 2006

Letter from Sharon Waite, 15058 75th Lane, North, Loxahatchee, FL 33470

Below are comments from Sharon Waite to FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation regarding the Florida Power & Light Company's (FPL's) proposed West County Energy Center (WCEC). FPL has provided responses to those comments. While these comments were provided to FDEP in response to FDEP's Notice of Intent to Issue PSD permit, many of them are not related to that permit.

SW-1 Comment:

"It will have 12 stacks 140' high and spew out 40 tons of sulfuric acid mist, etc."

SW-1 Response:

The Palm Beach County-approved Development Order provides for 12 stacks. The current proposal is for the construction of 6 stacks with a maximum stack height of 150 feet.

FPL has performed all of the necessary air modeling and has applied the best available control technology to the proposed power plant design. The changes in the ambient air quality that would result from this plant are much less than the EPA and FDEP degradation standards, which are even more stringent than that Ambient Air Quality Standards established by EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and the environment.

WCEC will be one of the most efficient and have one of the lowest emission rates of any fossil fuel fired power plant in Florida.

SW-2 Comment:

"What makes you think a 12.6 million gallon diesel stockpile in the ground will fly?"

SW-2 Response:

FPL is proposing to construct two 6.3 million gallon **above ground** storage tanks (not "in the ground") for ultra-low sulfur light oil, which will be used on a limited basis as a backup fuel source. The above ground storage tanks will be constructed with secondary containment and will comply with all federal, state and local standards which are designed to prevent spills or leaks from being released to the environment.

SW-3 Comment:

"The Palm Beach Aggregates will be blasting until 2032 (permitted already)."

SW-3 Response:

The power plant will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant concurrently with the mining operations.

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SW-4 Comment:

"This is adjacent to the pits my tax money paid \$212 M for (ASR wells). FPL is not going to be allowed to utilize them to cool turbines."

SW-4 Response:

The Project will use a combination of excess stormwater from the L10/12 canal and/or Floridan aquifer wells as directed by SFWMD. If requested by the SFWMD, the Project will also consider the use of alternative water supplies such as reclaimed water or other excess stormwater sources if it becomes available under specific conditions.

SW-5 Comment:

"Why did Wellington and Royal Palm Beach receive letters about this and not the acreage residents?"

SW-5 Response:

Over the last year, FPL has conducted an extensive outreach program, including presentations about WCEC to the Acreage Landowners Association on October 18, 2005 and to the Acreage Rotary Club on April 4, 2006.

FDEP must provide a copy of their Notice of Intent to Issue PSD Permit to the "Chief Executives of City or County Governments". Accordingly, FDEP copied the Chair of the Palm Beach County Commission, the Mayor of the Village of Wellington and the Mayor of the Village of Royal Palm Beach on their letter Notice of Intent to Issue PSD Permit for the WCEC Project. The Acreage is not a City or County and is located in unincorporated Palm Beach County.

SW-6 Comment:

"I'd say let's clean up Riviera Beach plant first. It's the dirtiest in the state."

SW-6 Response:

The Riviera Plant is an existing electric generating facility which is currently serving the electricity demands of FPL's customers and operating in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. The air quality in the vicinity of the Riviera Plant and throughout Palm Beach County has been determined to be in full compliance with the Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) established by EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and environment. In addition, FPL voluntarily adopts operating practices that further reduce environmental impacts. For example,

- FPL has significantly reduced particulate matter, opacity, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide emissions from the Riviera plant through the multi-million dollar installation of low nitrogen oxide (NOx) burners.

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- FPL has a self-imposed opacity standard for visible emissions that is 50 percent lower than the permitted federal limit and is equivalent to what a brand new power plant would be required to meet.
- FPL has installed Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) that instantaneously monitor flue gas emissions and Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems (COMS) that check visible emission standards to help ensure emissions compliance.

The result of these efforts has been impressive: since 1990, NOx emissions from the Riviera plant have decreased by more than 40 percent and represent only 7 percent of all NOx emissions in Palm Beach County (mobile sources, including automobiles, account for more than 90 percent).

SW-7 Comment:

"As a sidebar, FPL will be tolerated to use the ASR wells as a place to inject their waste."

SW-7 Response:

The Project will utilize FDEP permitted underground injection control (UIC) wells for wastewater management, not Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) wells.

UIC wells are commonly used throughout the region and involve injection of wastewater into a confined boulder zone.

Aquifer Storage and Recovery wells serve a very different purpose and are typically constructed to inject water into a different hydrogeological zone for later recovery and reuse.

SW-8 Comment:

"I never want to see this project come to fruition for another 660,000 units."

SW-8 Response:

FPL has a legal obligation to meet the electric generation needs of customers in our service territory. This requires planning for the projected customer growth and increased usage of electricity by existing customers. In order to ensure there is an adequate supply of electricity, new generating plants must be built in time to meet the projected growth.

The WCEC is being proposed to meet our legal obligation based on the projected electricity needs of FPL's customers throughout the FPL service territory including Palm Beach County. As described in the Site Certification Application, FPL uses an Integrated Resource and Planning (IRP) process to determine when new resources are needed, the magnitude of the resources needed, and the type of resources that should be added. The magnitude and timing of FPL's resource needs are established through a "reliability assessment". This assessment evaluates many factors including: demographic information such as population trends by county and housing characteristics, weather assessments from NOAA, economic conditions, the price of electricity, input from local economic development boards, and more. It is important to note that this evaluation is done for the entire FPL service territory, not for any one particular area. FPL's IRP

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process in 2004, 2005 and 2006 confirmed the need for additional power generation in 2009 and 2010 (the proposed operation dates for WCEC Units 1 and 2 respectively).

April 21, 2006

**Letter from Patricia D. Curry, 12390 59 Street North, The Acreage, FL 33411,
GremlinLtd@aol.com**

Below are comments from Patricia Curry to FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation regarding the Florida Power & Light Company's (FPL's) proposed West County Energy Center (WCEC). FPL has provided responses to those comments. While these comments were provided to FDEP in response to FDEP's Notice of Intent to Issue PSD permit, many of them are not related to that permit.

PC-1 Comment:

The area in question borders what is currently agricultural, primarily sugar farms. This area in particular is extremely important as it relates toward the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Act

It is no secret that the large growers in the area are desirous of retiring their farming land, seeking development rights in the stead of farming. Development on this land should never occur, and the land should be restored in the absence of farming to its natural and original state, as wetlands; this to aid the Everglades, as well as to ensure the natural filtration of water into the aquifer.

PC-1 Response:

On August 3, 2005, a public hearing was conducted regarding the WCEC's consistency and compliance with existing land use plans and zoning ordinances and site-specific zoning approvals of Palm Beach County as they apply to the Site. The notice of the land use hearing for the Project was published in accordance with the requirements of Section 403.5115, Florida Statutes.

On November 15, 2005, the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Siting Board, issued a final order that the WCEC Project is consistent and in compliance with existing land use plans and zoning ordinances and site-specific zoning approvals of Palm Beach County as they apply to the Site.

PC-2 Comment:

Building a power plant that will service an additional 650,000 residences/businesses, in such a vital area, makes absolutely no sense at all, unless one is pursuing development of such an additional 650,000 new homes/business within the area. Currently, there is sufficient power supply for all who reside and/or work within the vicinity. In other words, building this new plant simply facilitates more growth, in an area where growth is currently prohibited, and should perpetually be prohibited.

With a County Commission that is so pro-growth, and anti-environment, as we have sitting now, who have approved land uses changes that are threatening rural areas and agricultural areas alike, this proposed power plant spells nothing but danger

PC-2 Response:

FPL has a legal obligation to meet the electric generation needs of customers in our service territory. This requires planning for the projected customer growth and increased usage of electricity by existing customers. In order to ensure there is an adequate supply of electricity, new generating plants must be built in time to meet the projected growth.

April 21, 2006

The WCEC is being proposed to meet our legal obligation based on the projected electricity needs of FPL's customers throughout the FPL service territory including Palm Beach County. As described in the Site Certification Application, FPL uses an Integrated Resource and Planning (IRP) process to determine when new resources are needed, the magnitude of the resources needed, and the type of resources that should be added. The magnitude and timing of FPL's resource needs are established through a "reliability assessment". This assessment evaluates many factors including: demographic information such as population trends by county and housing characteristics, weather assessments from NOAA, economic conditions, the price of electricity, input from local economic development boards, and more. It is important to note that this evaluation is done for the entire FPL service territory, not for any one particular area. FPL's IRP process in 2004, 2005 and 2006 confirmed the need for additional power generation in 2009 and 2010 (the proposed operation dates for WCEC Units 1 and 2 respectively).

PC-3 Comment.

The South Florida Water Management District recently acquired, at a price to taxpayers of several hundred million dollars, the rock pits created by mining operations at the Palm Beach Aggregates. The supposed purpose in purchasing these rock pits was to serve as additional water storage from excess water in Lake Okeechobee, and further to facilitate a new canal system that would feed into a "flow way" at the Mecca site, and then drop cleaner water into the C51 Canal feeding the Loxahatchee River.

The new proposed FPL power plant, finds that FPL will be utilizing the same rock pits???

PC-3 Response:

The Project will use a combination of excess stormwater from the L10/12 canal and/or Floridan aquifer wells as directed by SFWMD. If requested by the SFWMD, the Project will also consider the use of alternative water supplies such as reclaimed water or other excess stormwater sources if it becomes available under specific conditions.

PC-4 Comment:

The mining operations continue at Palm Beach Aggregates, which includes blasting that shakes the earth sufficient that it can be felt miles away. How would this affect a "natural gas" power plant in direct proximity to the plant?

PC-4 Response:

Prior to the purchase of the subject property, FPL conducted a detailed evaluation of the potential impacts of the on-going mining-related blasting on our proposed power plant. As part of FPL's land purchase, an agreement was developed with the seller (mining operator) that protects the power plant from any adverse impacts from the blasting operations. This agreement requires minimum setbacks imposed by FPL and maximum blasting levels consistent with the existing Palm Beach County-approved Development Order. The power plant will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant concurrently with the mining operations.

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PC-5 Comment:

Three huge towers that release pollutants into the air, including mercury, will most definitely affect not only the agricultural areas directly to the west of this proposed plant (poisoning our food, soil and water) but also the rural residential communities directly to the east of this proposed plant, i.e. Loxahatchee, Loxahatchee Groves and the Acreage. Contrary toward your reports, Wellington is not the closest community

PC-5 Response:

WCEC will utilize the cleanest of all fossil fuels, primarily natural gas and ultra-low sulfur light oil as a backup fuel supply. These fuels contain virtually no mercury. In addition, an extensive air quality analysis was conducted, which determined that the air emission impacts would be much less than the applicable air standards that protect human health, welfare and the environment including vegetation and wildlife.

For clarification, the FDEP requires that the applicant provide certain information in the Site Certification Application, including "nearest incorporated City". FPL's application correctly states that Wellington is the nearest incorporated city.

April 21, 2006

Nancy J. Gribble, 1525 Gallop Drive, Loxahatchee, Florida 33470, (561) 596-4573,
NanJ58@aol.com

Below are comments from Nancy Gribble to FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation regarding the Florida Power & Light Company's (FPL's) proposed West County Energy Center (WCEC). FPL has provided responses to those comments. While these comments were provided to FDEP in response to FDEP's Notice of Intent to Issue PSD permit, many of them are not related to that permit.

NG-1 Comment:

I am a resident of Fox Trail, a rural-tier community of unincorporated Palm Beach County that consists of 212 5-acre homesites, many of which are occupied by horses and agricultural uses. Fox Trail is located approximately 1.5 miles east of the proposed FPL West County Power Plant. There has been absolutely no presentation to our community regarding the proposed west county power plant, nor have our residents been solicited for comment regarding such. As a matter of fact, the record incorrectly states that the Village of Wellington is the closest affected community of residents.

NG-1 Response:

Over the last year, FPL has met with various community leaders, homeowners associations, and private citizens to provide information and get feedback about this Project.

FPL has been in contact with Fox Trail Homeowner's Association (HOA) since the summer of 2005. FPL scheduled presentations to the Fox Trail Homeowners Association about WCEC for November 9, 2005 and January 11, 2006, but both were postponed at the request of the HOA. In March 2006, FPL rescheduled the presentation for the May 10, 2006 Fox Trail HOA meeting, and provided an insert for the Fox Trail newsletter.

In addition, on July 15, 2005, FPL contacted Ms. Gribble directly by voicemail as part of the outreach interview process, at the suggestion of the Fox Trail HOA. The interview was never arranged.

For clarification, the FDEP requires that the applicant provide certain information in the Site Certification Application, including "nearest incorporated City". FPL's application correctly states that Wellington is the nearest incorporated city.

NG-2 Comment:

Notwithstanding the snub of our community, I attended the Administrative Hearing for the proposed west county power plant, which was also held in the Village of Wellington. At this hearing, misinformation abounded. Of particular concern, was the public statement that "no residential" community was in the near proximity of the proposed west county power plant. Having been involved in numerous zoning and land use issues affecting our community of Fox Trail over the past several years, I knew that statement was not only incorrect as it related to the community of Fox Trail, but that in fact, the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners had rezoned a 1200-acre portion of the Palm Beach Aggregates property late last year (2005), to allow the construction of 2000 homes. This PUD, which is now officially known as Highland Dunes by Lennar Corp. will be approximately one-quarter mile east of the proposed west county power plant site.

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NG-2 Response:

Below is an excerpt from the Land Use Administrative hearing transcript on August 3, 2005. The information provided by expert witness Mr. Richard Zwolak, is both factual and accurate

“Q Mr. Zwolak, what's the distance to the nearest existing residential area?

A There is a multiple acre per lot subdivision known as Deer Run that is located to the northeast of the project site. It is located east of canal L8 and to the north of additional mining activity shown on the aerial photograph on the very right side. The distance from the portion of the site where the infrastructure is planned, the northernmost infrastructure that Mr. Gnecco identified and the very southwest corner of this subdivision of Deer Run is approximately 0.7 miles.

Q What is the distance to the nearest occupied residence?

A The nearest occupied residence is located in the southwest corner of that subdivision. The distance from the site infrastructure to that residence is 75 miles, three-quarter mile ”

Following the Land Use hearing, the Administrative Law Judge that presided over the hearing issued a Recommended Order. Governor Bush and the Cabinet approved that order on November 15, 2005 and issued a signed Final Order on November 17, 2005.

Since the time of the Land Use hearing, Palm Beach County granted final approval for development of a parcel of land which is located approximately one half mile (0.5) east of the proposed power plant Site, which is now known as Highland Dunes.

NG-3 Comment:

“You may wish to contact Kieran J. Kilday, Vice-President, Kilday & Associates at (tollfree) 800-755-4532 to verify Lennar's understanding and knowledge of the proposed west county power plant and the DEP permit. Mr. Kilday is the agent representing Lennar Corp. for the Highland Dunes project. Lennar must be held accountable to the future residents of Highland Dunes regarding the environmental impacts of the proposed west county power plant.”

NG-3 Response:

FPL has conducted two meetings with representatives from Lennar Homes, Inc. and Kilday & Associates. Specifically, FPL met with Lennar's Vice President of Planning, Lennar's Land Development Manager, Lennar's Project Manager for the Highland Dunes project, and representatives from Kilday & Associates.

During these meetings, FPL provided a copy of the Site Certification Application and other documents associated with the Project, and reviewed the details of the Project to ensure that the WCEC could be considered in the design and planning for the Highland Dunes development.

In addition, Palm Beach County has imposed a requirement that Lennar Homes, Inc. provide written disclosure to any potential home buyer of the proposed WCEC.

April 21, 2006

NG-4 Comment:

"As a resident of Fox Trail, I have serious concerns with the following environmental issues: The site of the proposed west county power plant is surrounded by agricultural land that is used for farming and is a key land mass to EAA, a farming buffer to the Everglades."

NG-4 Response:

On August 3, 2005, a public hearing was conducted regarding the WCEC's consistency and compliance with existing land use plans and zoning ordinances and site-specific zoning approvals of Palm Beach County as they apply to the Site. The notice of the land use hearing for the Project was published in accordance with the requirements of Section 403.5115, Florida Statutes.

On November 15, 2005, the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Siting Board, issued a final order that the WCEC Project is consistent and in compliance with existing land use plans and zoning ordinances and site-specific zoning approvals of Palm Beach County as they apply to the Site.

NG-5 Comment:

"Directly to the south of the proposed west county power plant is the STA-1 East, which is also a key component to the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP). Phosphorus and other pollutant run-off are filtered here before being sent to the C-51 canal, a major water channel for Palm Beach County."

NG-5 Response:

There will be no offsite runoff of stormwater from the WCEC Site. All stormwater will be retained onsite. Therefore, the WCEC will have no adverse impact on the SIA-1 East or CERP.

NG-6 Comment:

"The SFWMD (South Florida Water Management District) recently purchased rock pits on the Palm Beach Aggregates site for water storage (price tag \$212M) to facilitate the storage and filtering of "clean" water for the Loxahatchee River. It is my understanding that these water pits will be utilized by FPL for the west county plant in the operation of their turbine engines. Why are taxpayer funded pits (\$212M) being used by a for profit entity (FPL)? What pollutants will be rechannelled from FPL back into the water supply?"

NG-6 Response:

The Project will use a combination of excess stormwater from the L10/12 canal and/or Floridan aquifer wells as directed by SFWMD. If requested by the SFWMD, the Project will also consider the use of alternative water supplies such as reclaimed water or other excess stormwater sources if it becomes available under specific conditions.

There will be no offsite runoff of stormwater from the WCEC Site. All stormwater will be retained onsite and will not be "rechanneled from FPL back into the water supply".

April 21, 2006

NG-7 Comment:

"Palm Beach Aggregates retains a mining permit through the year 2032. The daily blasting (once allowable by law, although they have been known to blast 2x a day - this can be verified by viewing their blasting data logs) could prove to be an environmental and health disaster in the making with the near-by natural gas line and the storage of diesel fuel that FPL is planning for this site (12.6M gallons)."

NG-7 Response:

Prior to the purchase of the subject property, FPL conducted a detailed evaluation of the potential impacts of the on-going mining-related blasting on our proposed power plant. As part of FPL's land purchase, an agreement was developed with the seller (mining operator) that protects the power plant from any adverse impacts from the blasting operations. This agreement requires minimum setbacks imposed by FPL and maximum blasting levels consistent with the existing Palm Beach County-approved Development Order. The power plant will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant, including the oil storage tanks and natural gas pipeline concurrently with the mining operations.

NG-8 Comment:

"The emission of mercury from the planned towers Mercury emissions are of grave concern to the health of our residents and more specifically to the well-water quality that we presently enjoy."

NG-8 Response:

WCEC will utilize the cleanest of all fossil fuels, primarily natural gas and ultra-low sulfur light oil used as backup. These fuels contain virtually no mercury, and therefore will have no adverse impact on the health of residents or well-water quality.

NG-9 Comment:

"In closing I ask that the DEP resist or delay its issuance of this permit until such time that a complete and specific review of residents' concerns and questions have been answered and verified with documentation from your department. Please do not rely on the information that has been provided by FPL. It is misleading at best, and their attempt to exclude those residents who will be directly impacted the most are shameful and intolerable."

NG-9 Response:

FPL has provided accurate information to FDEP and to area residents. Please refer to FPL's response NG-1 and Attachment 1 for a summary of our outreach efforts to date.

ATTACHMENT 1



Florida Power & Light Company West County Energy Center Community Outreach Program

At Florida Power & Light Company (FPL), we believe it is important to involve community neighbors and stakeholders in the development of projects designed to generate and deliver power to our customers. The goal of the West County Energy Center (WCEC) Outreach Program is to provide information to, collect input from and address the interests of the community regarding the power plant project.

The initial communications regarding a potential power plant at this site began in the early 2000's, prior to FPL's proposed project. The site received a power plant zoning designation from Palm Beach County following review and approval by Palm Beach County staff and commissioners in a series of public hearings in 2002 and 2004.

When FPL acquired the site and began designing the WCEC project, we initiated our community outreach program. We interviewed a cross section of community representatives to determine their interests in regard to the proposed project. These representatives included local homeowner association members, retirees, local government officials, and stakeholders in areas of finance, education, recreation, religion, health care organizations, business, public safety, and agriculture. The goal was to understand specific issues, concerns and questions that the community might have, and to address them by offering a presentation by FPL project team members for interested organizations.

Beginning in 2005, presentations have been made to numerous homeowners' associations, chambers of commerce and Rotary clubs. These presentations are offered on an ongoing basis throughout the development of the project. We also offer update articles about the project which have been published in several homeowners' associations' newsletters and a project brochure with FPL contact information, including a 1-800 number and a website address where interested individuals can ask to be added to our mailing list. We encourage our neighbors to let us know of their interests and to continue to follow the progress of the project.

The West County Energy Center project has been featured in several newspaper articles and public notices to provide information opportunities for the public. We have provided a list of presentations and articles and continue to seek opportunities to share project information.

Community outreach is an essential element of our project development. We will continue to engage the community throughout the process and welcome the opportunity to share information and obtain greater knowledge of community interests.



West County Energy Center
Presentations to the Community

Presentation Date	Group
Oct 5, 2005	Indian Trail Improvement District
Oct 18, 2005	Acreage LOA
Nov 14, 2005	Palms West Chamber of Commerce
Nov 16, 2005	Belle Glade Chamber of Commerce
Nov 17, 2005	Loxahatchee Groves BOD/LOA
Nov 28, 2005	Tri-City League
Jan 10, 2006	JTJB Chamber Legislative Affairs Committee
Jan. 17, 2006	Deer Run - BOD/HOA (rescheduled from 11/15/05 & 12/09/05)
Feb 8, 2006	Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
March 1, 2006	Pahokee Chamber of Commerce
March 7, 2006	Belle Glade Rotary Club
March 16, 2006	Royal Palm Beach Rotary
March 23, 2006	Pahokee Rotary Club
March 28, 2006	White Fences - HOA
March 29, 2006	Wellington Chamber of Commerce
April 4, 2006	Acreage Rotary
April 11, 2006	Wellington Rotary
May 10, 2006	Fox Trail - HOA/BOD (rescheduled from 11/09/05 & 01/11/06)

BOD = Board of Directors
HOA = Homeowners Association
LOA = Land Owners Association



FPL.

West County Energy Center

Newspaper Articles, Press Releases, Public Notices & TV Coverage

Publish Date	Publication – Title
Jan. 30 2004	Royal Palm Beach Observer – FPL to Improve Substation
Mar. 5, 2004	Royal Palm Beach Observer – Power Plant OK for Limited Use of Fuel Oil
May 14, 2005	Sun-Sentinel – Florida utility plans to build generator project in Palm Beach County, Fla.
May 14, 2005	Palm Beach Post - FPL planning new Palm Beach County plant
May 14, 2005	Palm Beach Post – Public Notice of Filing Application for Site Certification for a power plant to be located in Palm Beach County, Florida: Florida Power & Light Company West County Energy Center
June 16, 2005	Palm Beach Post – Public Notice of Land Use and Zoning Hearing for a proposed power plant facility to be located in Palm Beach County, Florida: Florida Power & Light Company West County Energy Center
Aug. 3, 2005	Channel 12 covered the Land Use Hearing
Aug. 19, 2005	Palm Beach Post – FPL opens bidding for new plants in Palm Beach County
Sept. 29, 2005	Palm Beach Post – Florida Power & Light – Public Notice of Proposed West County Energy Center Class I Exploratory Well and Dual Zone Well
Nov. 18, 2005	The Observer – FPL Rep Sheds Light on Proposed Power Plant
Nov. 18-22, 2005	The Town-Crier – FPL Promotes Power Plant Plan at P.W. Chamber Luncheon
Dec. 9, 2005	Palm Beach Post – Florida Power & Light – Public Notice of Proposed West County Energy Center Class I Exploratory Well and Dual Zone Monitoring Well
Jan. 17, 2006	Channel 9 and Channel 12 covered Deer Run HOA/BOD meeting
Feb. 7, 2006	FPL Press Release – New Power Plant needed to meet customer growth and electricity demand; FPL’s West County Energy Center project deemed most cost-effective option
Feb. 8, 2006	Palm Beach Post – FPL picks its building plan for plant
Feb. 8, 2006	Sarasota Herald Tribune – FPL proposes new power plant
Feb. 9, 2006	The Globe St. – FPL Picks 220-Acre Mining Site for \$1B-Plus Energy Center
Mar. 9, 2006	Palm Beach Post – Florida Power & Light Company West County Energy Center Project Public Notice of Intent to Issue PSD Permit DEP File
Mar. 15, 2006	Palm Beach Post - FPL needs new plant
Mar. 29, 2006	Palm Beach Post – Panel votes to streamline rules for power plants
Mar. 31, 2006	The Town Crier – New Western Power Plant Needed Due to Growth in Palm Beach County
Apr. 3, 2006	FPL Press Release – FPL updates Florida PSC on future generation needs and system planning

required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

[40 CFR 64.7(c)]

8. Response to excursions or exceedances.

- a. Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the owner or operator shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions, if allowed by this permit). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- b. Determination of whether the owner or operator has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

[40 CFR 64.7(d)(1) & (2)]

9. Documentation of need for improved monitoring. If the owner or operator identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the owner or operator shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the Title V permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

[40 CFR 64.7(e)]

40 CFR 64.8 Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) Requirements.

10. Based on the results of a determination made under **CAM Condition 8.b.**, above, the permitting authority may require the owner or operator to develop and implement a QIP. Consistent with **CAM Condition 4.**, an accumulation of exceedances or excursions exceeding 5 percent duration of a pollutant-specific emissions unit's operating time for a reporting period, may require the implementation of a QIP. The threshold may be set at a higher or lower percent or may rely on other criteria for purposes of indicating whether a pollutant-specific emissions unit is being maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.

[40 CFR 64.8(a)]

Comment: Please include the definition of Excursion in this document
Also, please clarify if a monitor malfunction (downtime) is considered to be an excursion.

Comment: The CAM plan for Fluoride, &HCl has the QIP threshold as 6 excursions in a 6 month reporting period. Is this consistent with this 5% for a reporting period? Is the "reporting period" defined in rule 6 months?



Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
Telephone: (850) 488-0114 FAX: (850) 922-6979

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

April 5, 2006

Mr. Steve Petrone
The Village of Royal Palm Beach
1050 Royal Palm Beach Boulevard
Royal Palm Beach, Florida 33411

Re: Request to use Cultural Center
Public Meeting, April 19, 2006
Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Dear Mr. Petrone:

Per our discussion yesterday, we request permission for the Florida Department of Environmental Protection/Bureau of Air Regulation to use The Village of Royal Palm Beach Cultural Center on April 19, 2006 to conduct a public meeting. The purpose of the meeting is to receive comments on the Department's Notice of Intent to Issue an Air Construction/PSD Permit (No. 0990646-001-AC) to Florida Power & Light Company (FPL), for the construction of a new power plant located at 4000, 205th Street North in unincorporated Palm Beach County.

We plan to hold an informal "Open House" from 5:00 p.m. to 6 p.m. and then to conduct the Public Meeting from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. We will provide you with the agenda very shortly.

Someone from our Palm Beach Office or from the Palm Beach Local Air Program will contact you regarding a visit to the facility, so we can determine what equipment and assistance we need to bring. If you have any questions, please call Teresa Heron at 850-921-9529 or call me at 850-921-9523.

Sincerely,

A.A. Linero, Program Administrator
Bureau of Air Regulation
New Source Review Section

AAL/al

cc: Trina Vielhauer, Chief Bureau Air Regulation
Darrel Graziani, Air Administrator, DEP Southeast District
Jim Stormer, Air Administrator Palm Beach County PHU

SECTION IV. APPENDIX BD

FINAL BACT DETERMINATIONS AND EMISSIONS STANDARDS

Refer to the BACT proposal discussed in the initial Technical Evaluation for this project and to the Final Determination issued with the Final permit for the rationale regarding the following BACT determination.

Pollutant	Fuel	Method of Operation	Stack Test, 3-Run Average		CEMS Block Average
			ppmvd @ 15% O ₂	lb/hr ^g	ppmvd @ 15% O ₂
CO ^a	Oil	Combustion Turbine (CT)	8.0	42.0	8.0, 24-hr 6, 12-month ^h
	Gas	CT & Duct Burner (DB)	7.6	52.5	
		CT Normal	4.1	23.2	
NO _x ^b	Oil	CT	8.0	82.4	8.0, 24-hr 2.0, 24-hr
	Gas	CT & DB	2.0	24.2	
		CT Normal	2.0	20.0	
PM/PM ₁₀ ^c	Oil/Gas	All Modes	2 gr S/100SCF of gas, 0.0015% sulfur fuel oil		
			Visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity for each 6-minute block average.		
SAM/SO ₂ ^d	Oil/Gas	All Modes	2 gr S/100 SCF of gas, 0.0015% sulfur fuel oil		
VOC ^e	Oil	CT	6.0	19.6	NA
	Gas	CT & DB	1.5	5.4	
		CT Normal	1.2	4.1	
Ammonia ^f	Oil/Gas	CT, All Modes	5	NA	NA

- a. Compliance with the continuous 24-hour CO standards shall be demonstrated based on data collected by the required CEMS. The initial and annual EPA Method 10 tests associated with the certification of the CEMS instruments shall also be used to demonstrate compliance with the individual standards for natural gas, fuel oil, and basic duct burner modes. The stacks test limits apply only at high load (90-100% of the combustion turbine capacity).
- b. Compliance with the continuous NO_x standards shall be demonstrated based on data collected by the required CEMS. The initial and annual EPA Method 7E or Method 20 tests associated with demonstration of compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG or certification of the CEMS instruments shall also be used to demonstrate compliance with the individual standards for natural gas, fuel oil, and duct burner modes during the time of those tests. NO_x mass emission rates are defined as oxides of nitrogen expressed as NO₂.
- c. The sulfur fuel specifications combined with the efficient combustion design and operation of each gas turbine represents (BACT) for PM/PM₁₀ emissions. Compliance with the fuel specifications, CO standards, and visible emissions standards shall serve as indicators of good combustion. Compliance with the fuel specifications shall be demonstrated by keeping records of the fuel sulfur content. Compliance with the visible emissions standard shall be demonstrated by conducting tests in accordance with EPA Method 9.
- d. The fuel sulfur specifications effectively limit the potential emissions of SAM and SO₂ from the gas turbines and represent BACT for these pollutants. Compliance with the fuel sulfur specifications shall be determined by the ASTM methods for determination of fuel sulfur as detailed in the draft permit.
- e. Compliance with the VOC standards shall be demonstrated by conducting tests in accordance with EPA Method 25A. Optionally, EPA Method 18 may also be performed to deduct emissions of methane and ethane. The emission standards are based on VOC measured as methane. The limits apply only at high load (90-100% of the combustion turbine capacity). Compliance with the CO CEMS based limits at lower loads shall be deemed as compliance with the VOC limit.
- f. Compliance with the ammonia slip standard shall be demonstrated by conducting tests in accordance with EPA Method CTM-027.
- g. The mass emission rate standards are based on a turbine inlet condition of 59° F and may be adjusted to actual test conditions in accordance with the performance curves and/or equations on file with the Department.
- h. Rolling Average. Enforcement discretion may be exercised for up to 12 months with respect to the 6 ppmvd @15% O₂ limit for any combustion turbine/supplementary-fired heat recovery steam generator upon notification by the permittee of intent to install oxidation catalyst. The permittee shall have 12 months to complete the oxidation catalyst installation. From time of notification to installation of the catalyst all partial or complete calendar months shall be excluded from the 12-month rolling average.

Heron, Teresa

From: Marister_Ruiz@fpl.com
Sent: Friday, December 08, 2006 12:21 PM
To: Heron, Teresa
Cc: Linero, Alvaro; Barbara_P_Linkiewicz@fpl.com; John_Hampp@fpl.com
Subject: West County Energy Center - PSD permit

Attachments: REVISEDAugustDRAFTPERMIT3- With MR Changes.doc; Page BD-1.pdf; 12-6-06 Change to DDDDD.pdf



REVISEDAugustDR Page BD-1.pdf (119 12-6-06 Change to
AFTPERMIT3- Wit... KB) DDDDD.pdf (2...

Teresa,

Upon review of the Draft PSD Permit for West County Energy Center, we have identified a few items that should be included in the final version of the permit. I have attached a copy of the draft permit including these items.

In addition, I have also attached the changes to Subpart DDDDD from 12/6/06.

1. Cover page - Please change the project address to 20505 State Road 80, Loxahatchee, Florida. 33470.

The proposed project will be located at 20505 State Road 80, Loxahatchee, Florida 33470 4000 205th Street, North, in unincorporated Palm Beach County. This site encompasses 220 acres of which approximately 40 acres will be used for two combined cycle units.

✓ done

2. Page 10 - For clarification, we request the language for footnote h read as follows:

"h. Rolling Average. Enforcement discretion may be exercised for up to 12 months with respect to the 6 ppmvd @ 15% O₂ limit for any combustion turbine / supplementary-fired heat recovery steam generator upon notification by the permittee of intent to install oxidation catalyst. The permittee shall have 12 months to complete the oxidation catalyst installation. From time of notification to After completing the installation of the catalyst, all prior partial or complete calendar months shall be excluded from the 12 month rolling average."

done?

3. Page 11- Please amend as listed below.

1. Excess Emissions Allowed: As specified in this condition, excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, oil-to-gas fuel switches and documented malfunctions are allowed provided that operators employ the best operational practices to minimize the amount and duration of emissions during such incidents. For each gas turbine/HRSG system, excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or documented malfunctions shall not exceed two hours in any 24-hour period except for the specific cases listed below. A "documented malfunction" means a malfunction that is documented within one working day of detection by contacting the Compliance Authority by telephone, facsimile transmittal, or electronic mail.

done

4. Page 23 - The fire pump will require weekly testing. We request the number of hours allowed for testing of this emergency system be increased to 80 hrs.

done



April 25, 2006

Ms. Trina Vielhauer
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Re: Florida Power & Light Company
West County Energy Center
DEP File No. 0990646-001-AC (PSD-FL-354)
Response to Public Comments Provided to FDEP

Dear Ms. Vielhauer,

On April 21, Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) provided a document to FDEP responding to written public comments provided to FDEP regarding your Notice of Intent to Issue a PSD permit for FPL's West County Energy Center project. We discovered a minor error in response A1-5 and SW-6. We have corrected the response in the attached document. Please replace the document we provided on April 21 with the attached.

Please let me know if you have any questions. You can reach me at (561) 691-7518.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Barbara P. Linkiewicz".

Barbara P. Linkiewicz
Environmental Licensing Manager

cc: Al Linero, FDEP Air
Teresa Heron, FDEP Air
Debbie Nelson, FDEP Air
Steve Palmer, FDEP Siting Office
Scott Burns, SFWMD
James Golden, SFWMD
Tim Gray, DEP SED
Robert Weisman, Palm Beach County
Carrie Rechenmacher, Palm Beach County
Courtney Shippey, Palm Beach County

Bcc: Patsy Scoville, FPL
Rachel Scott, FPL
John Gnecco, FPL
Harris Rosen, FPL
Rachel Godino, FPL
Peter Cunningham, Hopping Green & Sams
Ken Kosky, Golder Associates

Speaker List

Public Meeting - April 19, 2006
Florida Power & Light West County Energy Center
Project No. 0990646-001-AC - Construction of a New Power Plant

- 1. #2 Alex LARSON #1 Sharron White
- 2. #3 Patricia D. Curry
- 3.
- 4. JOHN EARLEY
- 5. John Koch
- 6. Nancy Gribble
- 7. Joan Shaw make
- 8. Ralph D. Baik
- 9. EDWARD SMITH
- 10. FRED GORDON
- 11. William Kellaka
- 12. Yvette Trelles
- 13. William Collins
- 14. DAVID KIPP
- 15. Orlando Rios
- 16. Rosa Durando
- 17. Charles Bantz
- 18. JANIXX PARISI
- 19. Fitz G. Erie
- 20.
- 21.
- 22.
- 23.
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- 32.

Who is tracking:
U.I.C. If they need.
NPDES
Need Determination
519-0199

TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 04/10/2006 09:11
NAME : DIVISION OF AIR
FAX : 8509219533
TEL : 8504880114
SER. # : BROG2J567933

DATE, TIME	04/10 08:05
FAX NO./NAME	615616247839
DURATION	00:00:36
PAGE(S)	02
RESULT	OK
MODE	STANDARD ECM

*Monday
April 10*

*Monday
April 10*

Heron, Teresa

From: Linero, Alvaro
Sent: Sunday, April 09, 2006 10:00 PM
To: Heron, Teresa
Subject: Notice of meeting

Teresa: Fax Notice on W.County to the person indicated below:

A resident near the project site asked that I send notices directly to the two Improvement Districts because they are responsible for the inhabited areas closest to the proposed site.

Mr. O'Neal Bardin, Jr.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Northern Palm Beach County Improvement District
357 Hiatt Dr.
Palm Beach Gardens
FL 33418**

Fax: 561-624-7839

Official Notice of the Florida Department of Environment
Authorized Under Section 120.551, F.S.
Publication Date-April 7, 2006

Post-It® Fax Note	7671	Date	4/10/05	# of pages	2
To	Me O'Neal Bardin	From	Teresa Heron		
Co./Dept.	Royal Palm Beach E.I.D	Co./Dept.	Dpt of Env. Protection		
Phone #		Phone #	850/921-9529		
Fax #	561-624-7839	Fax #	850/921-9533		

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

The Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Resource Management, announces a public meeting to which all persons are invited:

DATE AND TIME: Wednesday, April 19, 2006. Open House: 5 P.M to 6 P.M

Public Meeting: 6:00 P.M. to 8:00 P.M.

PLACE: Royal Palm Beach Cultural Center at 151 Civic Center Way, Royal Palm Beach, FL 33411.

PURPOSE: The purpose of the meeting is to receive comments on the Department's Notice of Intent to issue an air construction/PSD permit (No. 0990646-001-AC) to Florida Power & Light Company (FPL), for the construction of a new power plant located at 4000, 205th Street North in unincorporated Palm Beach County. The project is subject to preconstruction review for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality pursuant to Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.

The Department distributed an "Intent to Issue Permit" package on March 1, 2006. The applicant published the "Public Notice of Intent to Issue" in The Palm Beach Post on March 9, 2006. No petitions for administrative hearings or extensions of time to petition for an administrative hearing were filed. This public meeting was requested pursuant to the procedures described in the "Public Notice" and is being held to accept comments on the proposed draft permit. Oral and written comments may be submitted at the meeting. All statements will become part of the Department's public record for this project.

The Department's "Intent to Issue", "Draft Permit", and "Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination" can be viewed at "<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/Air/permitting/>

*Official Notice of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection-
Authorized Under Section 120.551, F.S.
Publication Date-April 7, 2006*

construction/westcounty.htm” project. A complete project file is available at the following physical address for the Division of Air Resource Management: 111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite #4, Tallahassee, Florida. The Division’s mailing address is: 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. For questions related to this meeting, please contact Teresa Heron at 850/921-9529.

Pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, any person requiring special accommodations to participate in this meeting is asked to advise the agency at least 48 hours before the meeting by calling Ms. Scarce at (850) 921-9551, or by calling (800) 955-8771 (TDD) or (800) 955-8770 (Voice).

4	Michael K Christensen	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"The more stringent air quality on this 'New' Major Source Polluter must be maintained, we cannot, must not go backward. This Major New Pollution Source will be located within 1/4 mile of Arthur Marshall National Wildlife Refuge. The damage/disaster potential is great yet no external cost analysis was done."	Section Central	The Site Certification Application, which included the Air Construction Permit Application, evaluated the air quality impacts of WCEC and the effects on soils, vegetation and wildlife in the vicinity of the Site including the Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge. The air quality impacts were provided in Sections 6.0 and 7.0 of the Air Construction Permit Application. The results demonstrated that the air quality impacts from the WCEC would be much less than the EPA/FDEP established Ambient Air Quality Standards that protect human health, welfare and the environment including vegetation and wildlife. Moreover, the air quality impacts of the WCEC are much less than the EPA/FDEP established Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) increments that protect air quality from degradation.
5	Michael K Christensen	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"The boiler question was never coherently answered. Why is the newer version more polluting? Why no investment in cleaning up the pollutants before they are thrust into the air at enormous cost? No cost analysis reflecting external cost of FPL Major Source Pollutants."	Section Information on Application	The Air Construction Permit Application and Sufficiency Response SFDEP-17 provided information on the auxiliary boilers. That response was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient. The auxiliary boilers proposed for the WCEC will be used only for the startup of the power plant after extended outages and will use only natural gas. These boilers will be equipped with pollution preventing combustion systems to limit emissions below regulatory requirements. These controls will limit emissions to levels determined by FDEP to be Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for these boilers. Cost was discussed in FPL's Air Construction Permit Application, and both the FPL and FDEP analyses of BACT includes consideration of costs. Add-on controls were determined not to be necessary or cost effective for these intermittent use boilers.
5	Alexandra Larson	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	Detailed information on hazardous air pollutants (HAP) was provided to FDEP in the Air Construction Permit Application. Additional information was provided as FPL's Sufficiency Responses SFDEP-14, SFDEP-15, SFDEP-16, SFDEP-17, SFDEP-18 and SFDEP-19 on specific regulatory requirements and their potential applicability to the WCEC. Those responses were deemed by FDEP to be sufficient.	Section Health Air	The emissions from any power plant facility must be expressed in tons/year for comparison to regulatory thresholds. FPL has performed all of the necessary air modeling and has applied the best available control technology to the proposed power plant design. The changes in the ambient air quality that would result from this plant are much less than the EPA and FDEP degradation standards, which are even more stringent than that Ambient Air Quality Standards established by EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and the environment.
6	Michael K Christensen	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"The Air Modeling questions were never resolved. Unless you count FPL asking us the public, and you, the regulator to be 'flexible'. The statement by your investigators that the County of Palm Beach had serious concerns was never answered cogitively either."	Section Air Quality & Information	The Air Construction Permit Application and Sufficiency Response SFDEP-8 provided detailed information on the air quality impact analyses. That response was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient. The air modeling analysis provided to FDEP demonstrated that air quality impacts resulting from the operation of WCEC would comply with Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) increments. Additionally, the air quality impacts were less than 50 percent of the available PSD increments as required by Palm Beach County.
7	Alexandra Larson	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"Also this FPL plant will be utilizing the Palm Beach Aggregate plus 1272 acres of water for cooling its turbines. This exact area was bought by South Florida Water Management District on Dec 8, 2004 at a cost to taxpayers of 212 million dollars the premise was that this was for the CERF project you know the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Project."	Section Water	The Project will use a combination of excess stormwater from the L1012 canal and/or Floridan aquifer wells as directed by SFWMD. If requested by the SFWMD, the Project will also consider the use of alternative water supplies such as reclaimed water or other excess stormwater sources if it becomes available under specific conditions.
8	Michael K Christensen	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"It was noted 'yes' had been checked, that the pollutants are synthetically limited. The pollutants subject to BACT are not synthetically limited. FPL was to correct and send correcting documentation, that wasn't done. In fact all boxes in resubmitted information are still checked 'Yes'."	Section Air Quality	The checking of the box "Yes" is correct. Sufficiency Response SFDEP-10 provided the information related to the term "synthetically limited". In the FDEP application form this reflects whether emissions are limited by some operational constraint such as the hours per year or fuel use. The use of ultra-low sulfur light oil in the combustion turbines (CTs) was proposed to be limited to no more than 500 hours/year/CT and the amount of duct firing is limited by the total amount of natural gas to be used. Therefore, since there were proposed operational limits, the appropriate boxes in the application were checked. FPL's Sufficiency Response SFDEP-10 was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient.
9	Michael K Christensen	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"No information regarding SSM was re-submitted that I could find."	Section Application	FPL provided information to FDEP regarding startup, shutdown and malfunction (SSM) in Sufficiency Response SFDEP-2, and that response was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient.

10	Michael K Christensen	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"Your investigators write about emission units not mentioned in the application and references a 4.2 million gallon diesel storage facility. In FPL response the 4.2 is now 12.6 million gallons, 3 times the application size, with no supporting documentation on these facilities. 2-6.3 million gallon tanks! This alone should be grounds to stop this. There exists no Expedited permitting for New Major Source Polluters."	<i>Section General</i> Diesel Storage tank/Oil Spills	FPL designs and constructs natural gas-fired power plants with a back-up fuel supply so that electric generation is not interrupted in the event of the loss of its primary fuel supply to the Site. The Palm Beach County-approved Development Order and the included Site Plan identifies up to 12.6 million gallons of oil storage for the Site. In the WCEC Air Construction Permit Application, FPL proposed the installation of 8.4 million gallons (two 4.2 million gallon above ground ultra-low sulfur light oil storage tanks) out of the total 12.6 million gallons in the Palm Beach County-approved Development Order. However, following the 2005 hurricane season and the resulting limited supply of natural gas to Florida, FPL determined that it would be prudent to install the entire 12.6 million gallons of ultra-low sulfur light oil storage. Accordingly, FPL updated our proposal to reflect installation of two 6.3 million gallon above ground oil storage tanks (12.6 gallons total). The above ground storage tanks will be constructed with secondary containment and will comply with all applicable local, state and federal standards which are designed to prevent spills or leaks from being released to the environment.
11	Michael K Christensen	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"Major Hap source, FPL was asked to provide information on why they neglected to supply necessary documentation on this. They did not supply."	<i>See Information</i> Air #	Detailed information on hazardous air pollutants (HAP) was provided to FDEP in the Air Construction Permit Application. Additional information was provided in FPL's Sufficiency Responses SFDEP-14, SFDEP-15, SFDEP-16, SFDEP-17, SFDEP-18 and SFDEP-19 on specific regulatory requirements and their potential applicability to the WCEC. Those responses were deemed by FDEP to be sufficient.
12	Michael K Christensen	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"Your investigators requested all documentation, communication with EPA, Federal Land manager, FWG, local governments, National Parks Service, EPA Region 4, they referenced the Endangered Species act. I saw none in FPL response. In fact they stated the site has no wildlife to be impacted. This site is practically adjacent to the Arthur Marshall National Wildlife Refuge. National Wildlife have a duty to the Nation, and I say to the World to 'Protect it'."	<i>See General</i> Wildlife Refuges/ LNWR/Corbett/ Everglades	FPL's Sufficiency Response SFDEP-20 provided the requested information to FDEP, and that response was deemed by FDEP to be sufficient. In addition, FPL met with the US Fish and Wildlife Service and provided a complete copy of the Site Certification Application. All named agencies are involved in either the Site Certification Application and/or the Air Construction Permit Application review process and have not objected to the.
13	Michael K Christensen	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"The site will be adjacent to SFWMD 'Pits' that SFWMD (taxpayers) purchased for 223 million dollars to store 48,000 acre feet of drinking water. This is an insult. Stop 'Han'! Someone call a cop, there is a crime being committed here! Can anybody help?"	<i>See General</i> Water	This Project is designed to be in compliance with all applicable local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations as proposed. The Site is adjacent to the SFWMD water storage pits which are part of the Development Order approved by Palm Beach County. The development of the power plant and the storage pits were planned concurrently by the previous landowner prior to the sale of the land to both FPL and the SFWMD. All parties have worked together to allow the development of each of the projects with no adverse effects to either.
14	Alexandra Larson	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"Who were the people of Loxahatchee not informed on this matter? In your permit application it lists Wellington as the closest area this is incorrect. I personally live within a mile of this proposed plant you also have the residents of Foxtrail, Deer Run, White Fences and Indian Trail Improvement District we are 42,000 residents that have been totally ignored."	<i>See General</i> Public Participation/ Information available	Over the last year, FPL has conducted an extensive outreach program. Attachment 1 provides a summary of FPL's outreach efforts, including meetings/presentations with Deer Run, White Fences, Indian Trail Improvement District, and Loxahatchee Groves Landowners Association, and a planned meeting with Fox Trail (postponed from Fall 2005). Also included is a list of media coverage and public notices issued on this Project. The Site is located in unincorporated Palm Beach County. The FDEP requires that the applicant provide certain information in the Site Certification Application, including "Nearest Incorporated City". FPL's application correctly states that Wellington is the nearest incorporated city.
15	Alexandra Larson	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"I'm not an engineer but astronomical emissions, 12.6 million gallons of diesel and blasting near a natural gas pipeline facility make a mix for disaster and this is one in the making its not a matter of if but when! The Valdez only had 11 million gallons and they are still cleaning up that mess. I am appalled that you are even considering this permit."	<i>See General</i> Blasting	Prior to the purchase of the subject property, FPL conducted a detailed evaluation of the potential impacts of the on-going mining-related blasting on our proposed power plant. As part of FPL's land purchase, an agreement was developed with the seller (mining operator) that protects the power plant from any adverse impacts from the blasting operations. This agreement requires minimum setbacks imposed by FPL and maximum blasting levels consistent with the existing Palm Beach County approved Development Order. The power plant, including the oil storage tanks and the natural gas pipeline, will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant concurrently with the mining operations. The above ground storage tanks will be constructed with secondary containment and will comply with all applicable local, state and federal standards which are designed to prevent spills or leaks from being released to the environment.

16	Alexandra Larson	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"I want DEP to guarantee in writing that my fears and predictions are <u>unwarranted</u> because I can guarantee that if there are not several dozen informed and very clear MEETINGS PRIOR TO APRIL 9th (since 30 days was your deadline) INFORMING THE PEOPLE OF LOXAHATCHEE AND THE ACREAGE OF ALL RISKS THAT YOUR PERMIT ARE EXPOSING US TO I WILL TAKE OUT FULL PAGE ADS AND FLY BANNERS THAT WILL INFORM THE PUBLIC and I doubt I'll be very delicate in this matter."	?	Public Participation/ Information available	As discussed in FPL response to AL-1 Comment, FPL conducts extensive public outreach programs for all FPL projects. Numerous presentations have been made in order to educate interested parties and to provide factual information on the Project.
17	Alexandra Larson	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"Over the last several years DEP has lowered the bar in the state of Florida in the guise of streamlining permits. This is unacceptable and can no longer happen somewhere you have to draw the line and start looking in the mirror knowing that big business doesn't care so you are the only line of defense for a public that is uninformed, and gullible until a disaster happens."	see specific other		FPL disagrees with this assertion. Our experience is the FDEP strongly enforces all rules and regulations governing the construction and operation of electric generating facilities regardless of any permit streamlining. In fact, the emission limits established for WCEC are among the most stringent required anywhere in Florida.
18	Sharon Waite	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"It will have 12 stacks 140' high and spew out 40 tons of sulfuric acid mist, etc."	see air quality		The Palm Beach County-approved Development Order provides for 12 stacks. The current proposal is for the construction of 6 stacks with a maximum stack height of 150 feet. FPL has performed all of the necessary air modeling and has applied the best available control technology to the proposed power plant design. The changes in the ambient air quality that would result from this plant are much less than the EPA and FDEP degradation standards, which are even more stringent than that Ambient Air Quality Standards established by EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and the environment. WCEC will be one of the most efficient and have one of the lowest emission rates of any fossil fuel fired power plant in Florida.
19	Sharon Waite	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"What makes you think a 12.6 million gallon diesel stockpile in the ground will fly?"	see General Diesel Storage tank/Oil Spills		FPL is proposing to construct two 6.3 million gallon <u>above ground</u> storage tanks (not "in the ground") for ultra-low sulfur light oil, which will be used on a limited basis as a backup fuel source. The above ground storage tanks will be constructed with secondary containment and will comply with all federal, state and local standards which are designed to prevent spills or leaks from being released to the environment.
20	Sharon Waite	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"The Palm Beach Aggregates will be blasting until 2032 (permitted already)."	see contact Blasting		The power plant will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant concurrently with the mining operations.
21	Sharon Waite	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"This is adjacent to the pits my tax money paid \$212 M for (ASR wells) FPL is not going to be allowed to utilize them in cool turbines."	see General Water		The Project will use a combination of excess stormwater from the L10/12 canal and/or Floridan aquifer wells as directed by SFWMD. If requested by the SFWMD, the Project will also consider the use of alternative water supplies such as reclaimed water or other excess stormwater sources if it becomes available under specific conditions.
22	Sharon Waite	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"Why did Wellington and Royal Palm Beach receive letters about this and not the acreage residents?"	see General	Public Participation/ Information available	Over the last year, FPL has conducted an extensive outreach program, including presentations about WCEC to the Acreage Landowners Association on October 18, 2005 and to the Acreage Rotary Club on April 4, 2006. FDEP must provide a copy of their Notice of Intent to Issue PSD Permit to the "Chief Executives of City or County Governments". Accordingly, FDEP copied the Chair of the Palm Beach County Commission, the Mayor of the Village of Wellington and the Mayor of the Village of Royal Palm Beach on their letter Notice of Intent to Issue PSD Permit for the WCEC Project. The Acreage is not a City or County and is located in unincorporated Palm Beach County.

23	Sharon Waite	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"I'd say let's clean up Riviera Beach plant first. It's the dirtiest in the state."	<i>See Air Quality</i> Riviera plant	<p>The Riviera Plant is an existing electric generating facility which is currently serving the electricity demands of FPL's customers and operating in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. The air quality in the vicinity of the Riviera Plant and throughout Palm Beach County has been determined to be in full compliance with the Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) established by EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and environment. In addition, FPL voluntarily adopts operating practices that further reduce environmental impacts. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FPL has significantly reduced particulate matter, opacity, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides emissions from the Riviera plant through the multi-million dollar installation of low nitrogen oxide (NOx) burners - FPL has a self-imposed opacity standard for visible emissions that is 50 percent lower than the permitted federal limit and is equivalent to what a brand new power plant would be required to meet. - FPL has installed Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) that instantaneously monitor flue gas emissions and Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems (COMS) that check visible emission standards to help ensure emissions compliance. <p>The result of these efforts has been impressive. Since 1990, NOx emissions from the Riviera plant have decreased by more than 40 percent and represent only 7 percent of all NOx emissions in Palm Beach County (mobile sources, including automobiles, account for more than 90 percent).</p>	
24	Sharon Waite	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"As a sidebar, FPL will be tolerated to use the ASR wells as a place to inject their waste."	?	Water	<p>The Project will utilize FDEP permitted underground injection control (UIC) wells for wastewater management, not Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) wells. UIC wells are commonly used throughout the region and involve injection of wastewater into a confined boulder zone. Aquifer Storage and Recovery wells serve a very different purpose and are typically constructed to inject water into a different hydrogeological zone for later recovery and reuse.</p>
25	Sharon Waite	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"I never want to see this project come to fruition for another 600,000 units."	<i>See Air Quality</i>	Growth	<p>FPL has a legal obligation to meet the electric generation needs of customers in our service territory. This requires planning for the projected customer growth and increased usage of electricity by existing customers. In order to ensure there is an adequate supply of electricity, new generating plants must be built in time to meet the projected growth.</p> <p>The WCEC is being proposed to meet our legal obligation based on the projected electricity needs of FPL's customers throughout the FPL service territory including Palm Beach County. As described in the Site Certification Application, FPL uses an Integrated Resource and Planning (IRP) process to determine when new resources are needed, the magnitude of the resources needed, and the type of resources that should be added. The magnitude and timing of FPL's resource needs are established through a "reliability assessment". This assessment evaluates many factors including demographic information such as population trends by county and housing characteristics, weather assessments from NOAA, economic conditions, the price of electricity, input from local economic development boards, and more. It is important to note that this evaluation is done for the entire FPL service territory, not for any one particular area. FPL's IRP process in 2004</p>
26	Patricia D. Curry	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	<p>The area in question borders what is currently agricultural, primarily sugar farms. This area in particular is extremely important as it relates toward the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Act.</p> <p>It is no secret that the large growers in the area are desirous of retaining their farming land, seeking development rights in the stead of farming. Development on this land should never occur, and the land should be restored in the absence of farming to its natural and original state, as wetlands, this to aid the Everglades, as well as to ensure the natural filtration of water into the aquifer.</p>	<i>See Overall</i>	Growth	<p>On August 3, 2005, a public hearing was conducted regarding the WCEC's consistency and compliance with existing land use plans and zoning ordinances and site-specific zoning approvals of Palm Beach County as they apply to the Site. The notice of the land use hearing for the Project was published in accordance with the requirements of Section 403.5113, Florida Statutes.</p> <p>On November 15, 2005, the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the State Board, issued a final order that the WCEC Project is consistent and in compliance with existing land use plans and zoning ordinances and site-specific zoning approvals of Palm Beach County as they apply to the Site.</p>

27	Patricia D. Curry	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	<p>Building a power plant that will service an additional 650,000 residences/businesses, in such a vital area, makes absolutely no sense at all unless one is pursuing development of such an additional 650,000 new homes/business within the area. Currently, there is sufficient power supply for all who reside and/or work within the vicinity. In other words, building that new plant simply facilitates more growth, in an area where growth is currently prohibited, and should perpetually be prohibited.</p> <p>With a County Commission that is so pro-growth, and anti-environment, as we have sitting now who have approved land uses changes that are threatening rural areas and agricultural areas alike, this proposed power plant spells nothing but danger.</p>	<p><i>See General</i></p> <p>Growth</p>	<p>FPL has a legal obligation to meet the electric generation needs of customers in our service territory. This requires planning for the projected customer growth and increased usage of electricity by existing customers. In order to ensure there is an adequate supply of electricity, new generating plants must be built in time to meet the projected growth.</p> <p>The WCEC is being proposed to meet our legal obligation based on the projected electricity needs of FPL's customers throughout the FPL service territory, including Palm Beach County. As described in the Site Certification Application, FPL uses an Integrated Resource and Planning (IRP) process to determine when new resources are needed, the magnitude of the resources needed, and the type of resources that should be added. The magnitude and timing of FPL's resource needs are established through a "reliability assessment". This assessment evaluates many factors including demographic information such as population trends by county and housing characteristics, weather assessments from NOAA, economic conditions, the price of electricity, input from local economic development boards, and more. It is important to note that this evaluation is done for the entire FPL service territory, not for any one particular area. FPL's IRP process in 2004</p>
28	Patricia D. Curry	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	<p>The South Florida Water Management District recently acquired, at a price to taxpayers of several hundred million dollars, the rock pits created by mining operations at the Palm Beach Aggregates. The supposed purpose in purchasing these rock pits was to serve as additional water storage from excess water in Lake Okechobee, and further to facilitate a new canal system that would feed into a "flow way" at the Mecca site, and then drop cleaner water into the CSI Canal feeding the Loxahatchee River.</p> <p>The new proposed FPL power plant, finds that FPL will be utilizing the same rock pits???</p>	<p><i>See General</i></p> <p>Water</p>	<p>The Project will use a combination of excess stormwater from the L10/12 canal and/or Floridan aquifer wells as directed by SFWMD. If requested by the SFWMD, the Project will also consider the use of alternative water supplies such as reclaimed water or other excess stormwater sources if it becomes available under specific conditions.</p>
29	Patricia D. Curry	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	<p>The mining operations continue at Palm Beach Aggregates, which includes blasting that shakes the earth sufficient that it can be felt miles away. How would this affect a "natural gas" power plant in direct proximity to the plant?</p>	<p><i>See General</i></p> <p>Blasting</p>	<p>Prior to the purchase of the subject property, FPL conducted a detailed evaluation of the potential impacts of the on-going mining-related blasting on our proposed power plant. As part of FPL's land purchase, an agreement was developed with the seller (mining operator) that protects the power plant from any adverse impacts from the blasting operations. This agreement requires minimum setbacks imposed by FPL and maximum blasting levels consistent with the existing Palm Beach County approved Development Order. The power plant will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant concurrently with the mining operations.</p>
30	Patricia D. Curry	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	<p>Three huge towers that release pollutants into the air, including mercury, will most definitely affect not only the agricultural areas directly to the west of this proposed plant (poisoning our food, soil and water) but also the rural residential communities directly to the east of this proposed plant, i.e. Loxahatchee, Loxahatchee Groves and the Acreage. Contrary to your reports, Wellington is not the closest community.</p>	<p><i>See Air Quality</i></p> <p>Air</p>	<p>WCEC will utilize the cleanest of all fossil fuels, primarily natural gas and ultra-low sulfur light oil as a backup fuel supply. These fuels contain virtually no mercury. In addition, an extensive air quality analysis was conducted, which determined that the air emission impacts would be much less than the applicable air standards that protect human health, welfare and the environment including vegetation and wildlife.</p> <p>For clarification, the FDEP requires that the applicant provide certain information in the Site Certification Application, including "nearest incorporated City". FPL's application correctly states that Wellington is the nearest incorporated city.</p>

31	Nancy J. Gribble	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	<p>I am a resident of Fox Trail, a rural tier community of unincorporated Palm Beach County that consists of 212 5-acre homesites, many of which are occupied by horses and agricultural uses. Fox Trail is located approximately 1.5 miles east of the proposed FPL West County Power Plant. There has been absolutely no presentation in our community regarding the proposed west county power plant, nor have our residents been solicited for comment regarding such. As a matter of fact, the record incorrectly states that the Village of Wellington is the closest affected community of residents.</p>	<p><i>see general</i> Public Participation/ Information available</p>	<p>Over the last year, FPL has met with various community leaders, homeowners associations, and private citizens to provide information and get feedback about this Project. FPL has been in contact with Fox Trail Homeowner's Association (HOA) since the summer of 2005. FPL scheduled presentations to the Fox Trail Homeowners Association about WCEC for November 9, 2005 and January 11, 2006, but both were postponed at the request of the HOA. In March 2006, FPL rescheduled the presentation for the May 10, 2006 Fox Trail HOA meeting, and provided an insert for the Fox Trail newsletter.</p> <p>In addition, on July 15, 2005, FPL contacted Ms. Gribble directly by voicemail as part of the outreach interview process, at the suggestion of the Fox Trail HOA. The interview was never arranged.</p> <p>For clarification, the FDEP requires that the applicant provide certain information in the Site Certification Application, including "nearest incorporated city". FPL's application correctly states that Wellington is the nearest incorporated city.</p>
32	Nancy J. Gribble	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	<p>Notwithstanding the snub of our community, I attended the Administrative Hearing for the proposed west county power plant, which was also held in the Village of Wellington. At this hearing, misinformation abounded. Of particular concern, was the public statement that "no residential" community was in the near proximity of the proposed west county power plant. Having been involved in numerous zoning and land use issues affecting our community of Fox Trail over the past several years, I knew that statement was not only incorrect as it related to the community of Fox Trail, but that in fact, the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners had rezoned a 1200-acre portion of the Palm Beach Aggregates property late last year (2005), to allow the construction of 2000 homes. This PUD, which is now officially known as Highland Dunes by Lennar Corp. will be approximately one-quarter mile east of the proposed west county power plant site.</p>	<p><i>see hand</i> Land use</p> <p><i>revised</i></p>	<p>Below is an excerpt from the Land Use Administrative hearing transcript on August 3, 2005. The information provided by expert witness Mr. Richard Zwolak, is both factual and accurate.</p> <p>Q Mr. Zwolak, what's the distance to the nearest existing residential area?</p> <p>A There is a multiple acre per lot subdivision known as Deer Run that is located to the northeast of the project site. It is located east of canal 18 and to the north of additional mining activity shown on the aerial photograph on the very right side. The distance from the portion of the site where the infrastructure is planned, the northernmost infrastructure that Mr. Ginecco identified and the very southwest corner of this subdivision of Deer Run is approximately 0.7 miles.</p> <p>Q What is the distance to the nearest occupied residence?</p> <p>A The nearest occupied residence is located in the southwest corner of that subdivision. The distance from the site infrastructure to that residence is .75 miles, three-quarter mile.</p> <p>Following the Land Use hearing, the Administrative Law Judge that presided over the hearing issued a Recommended Order. Governor Bush and the Cabinet approved that order on November 15, 2005 and issued a signed Final Order on November 17, 2005.</p> <p>Since the time of the Land Use hearing, Palm Beach County granted final approval for development of a parcel of land which is located approximately one-half mile</p>
33	Nancy J. Gribble	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	<p>You may wish to contact Kieran J. Kilday, Vice-President, Kilday & Associates at (tollfree) 800-755-4532 to verify Lennar's understanding and knowledge of the proposed west county power plant and the DEP permit. Mr. Kilday is the agent representing Lennar Corp. for the Highland Dunes project. Lennar must be held accountable to the future residents of Highland Dunes regarding the environmental impacts of the proposed west county power plant."</p>	<p>Growth</p>	<p>FPL has conducted two meetings with representatives from Lennar Homes, Inc. and Kilday & Associates. Specifically, FPL met with Lennar's Vice President of Planning, Lennar's Land Development Manager, Lennar's Project Manager for the Highland Dunes project, and representatives from Kilday & Associates. During these meetings, FPL provided a copy of the Site Certification Application and other documents associated with the Project, and reviewed the details of the Project to ensure that the WCEC could be considered in the design and planning for the Highland Dunes development.</p> <p>In addition, Palm Beach County has imposed a requirement that Lennar Homes, Inc. provide written disclosure to any potential home buyer of the proposed WCEC.</p>

34	Nancy J. Grizzle	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"As a resident of Fox Trail, I have serious concerns with the following environmental issues. The use of the proposed west county power plant is surrounded by agricultural land that is used for farming and is a key land mass to EAA, a farming buffer to the Everglades."	<i>see land</i> Land use	On August 3, 2005, a public hearing was conducted regarding the WCEC's consistency and compliance with existing land use plans and zoning ordinances and site specific zoning approvals of Palm Beach County as they apply to the Site. The notice of the land use hearing for the Project was published in accordance with the requirements of Section 403.5115, Florida Statutes. On November 15, 2005, the Governor and Cabinet acting as the State Board, issued a final order that the WCEC Project is consistent and in compliance with existing land use plans and zoning ordinances and site specific zoning approvals of Palm Beach County as they apply to the Site.
35	Nancy J. Grizzle	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"Directly to the south of the proposed west county power plant is the STA-1 East, which is also a key component to the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP). Phosphorus and other pollutant run-off are filtered here before being sent to the C-51 canal, a major water channel for Palm Beach County."	Water	There will be no offsite runoff of stormwater from the WCEC Site. All stormwater will be retained onsite. Therefore, the WCEC will have no adverse impact on the STA-1 East or CERP.
36	Nancy J. Grizzle	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"The SFWMD (South Florida Water Management District) recently purchased rock pits on the Palm Beach Aggregates site for water storage (since bay 5212M) to facilitate the storage and filtering of "clean" water for the Loxahatchee River. It is my understanding that these water pits will be utilized by FPL for the west county plant in the operation of their turbine engines. Why are taxpayer funded pits (\$212M) being used by a for profit entity (FPL)? What pollutants will be reclassified from FPL back into the water supply?"	<i>see general</i> Water	The Project will use a combination of excess stormwater from the L10-17 canal and/or Floridan aquifer wells as directed by SFWMD. If requested by the SFWMD, the Project will also consider the use of alternative water supplies such as reclaimed water or other excess stormwater sources if it becomes available under specific conditions. There will be no offsite runoff of stormwater from the WCEC Site. All stormwater will be retained onsite and will not be "re-benefitted from FPL back into the water supply."
37	Nancy J. Grizzle	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"Palm Beach Aggregates retains a mining permit through the year 2032. The daily blasting (once allowable by law although they have been known to blast 2x a day - this can be verified by viewing their blasting data logs) could prove to be an environmental and health disaster in the making with the nearby natural gas line and the storage of diesel fuel that FPL is planning for this site (12.6M gallons)."	<i>see general</i> Blasting	Prior to the purchase of the subject property, FPL conducted a detailed evaluation of the potential impacts of the ongoing mining-related blasting on our proposed power plant. As part of FPL's land purchase, an agreement was developed with the seller (mining operator) that protects the power plant from any adverse impacts from the blasting operations. This agreement requires minimum setbacks imposed by FPL and maximum blasting levels consistent with the existing Palm Beach County approved Development Order. The power plant will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant, including the oil storage tanks and natural gas pipeline concurrently with the mining operations.
38	Nancy J. Grizzle	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"The emission of mercury from the plant's towers. Mercury emissions are of grave concern to the health of our residents and more specifically to the wet-water quality that we presently enjoy."	<i>see Air & Quality</i>	WCEC will utilize the cleanest of all fossil fuels, primarily natural gas and ultra-low sulfur light oil used as backup. These fuels contain virtually no mercury and therefore will have no adverse impact on the health of residents or wet-water quality.
39	Alexandra Larson	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"When this was brought to my attention I was surprised when I read that you want to let FPL buy 12.6 million gallons of diesel fuel on a sight where mining operations have a permit for blasting until 2032. We definitely have a problem here."	<i>see general</i> Blasting	Prior to the purchase of the subject property, FPL conducted a detailed evaluation of the potential impacts of the ongoing mining-related blasting on our proposed power plant. As part of FPL's land purchase, an agreement was developed with the seller (mining operator) that protects the power plant from any adverse impacts from the blasting operations. This agreement requires minimum setbacks imposed by FPL and maximum blasting levels consistent with the existing Palm Beach County approved Development Order. The power plant, including the oil storage tanks, will be designed to ensure the safe and reliable operations of the plant concurrently with the mining operations.

40	Nancy J. Gobbie	Written comments to PSD permit Notice of Intent to Issue	"In closing I ask that the DEP resist or delay its issuance of this permit until such time that a complete and specific review of residents' concerns and questions have been answered and verified with documentation from your department. Please do not rely on the information that has been provided by FPL. It is misleading at best, and their attempts to exclude those residents who will be directly impacted the most are shameful and intolerable."	Public Participation/ Information available <i>Information or Application</i>	FPL has provided accurate information to FDEP and to area residents. Please refer to FPL's response NG-1 and Attachment 1 for a summary of our outreach efforts to date.
41	Sharon Wate	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	This project is not quite as innocent as portrayed. 40 tons of sulfuric acid/yr, 220 tons of particulate matter/yr. This is not insignificant, this is dangerous. The sugar mills are temporary, this will be permanent.	<i>Health</i>	The emissions from any power plant facility must be expressed in tons/year for comparison to regulatory thresholds. FPL has performed all of the necessary air modeling and has applied the best available control technology to the proposed power plant design. The changes in the ambient air quality that would result from this plant are much less than the EPA and FDEP degradation standards, which are even more stringent than that Ambient Air Quality Standards established by EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and the environment.
42	Alexandria Larson	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	Glad Loxahatchee is on the map. Nowhere on the information does it say the plant is in Loxahatchee. The hearing was advertised in the Sports section, this time in the obituaries. Originally it was going to be a 300MW plant, this will be the largest plant in the state.	<i>Section General</i> Public Participation/ Information available	Over the last year, FPL has conducted an extensive outreach program. Attachment 1 provides a summary of FPL's outreach efforts, including meetings/presentations with Deer Run, White Fences, Indian Trail Improvement District, and Loxahatchee Groves Landowners Association, and a planned meeting with Fox Trail (postponed from Fall 2005). Also included is a list of media coverage and public notices issued on this Project. The Site is located in unincorporated Palm Beach County. The FDEP requires that the applicant provide certain information in the Site Certification Application, including "Nearest Incorporated City". FPL's application correctly states that Wellington is the nearest incorporated city.
43	Alexandria Larson	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	LNWR is 0.5 miles away from the plant, the Corbett is close as well.	<i>Section General</i> Wildlife Refuges/ LNWR/Corbett/ Everglades	The Site Certification Application, which included the Air Construction Permit Application, evaluated the air quality impacts of WCEC and the effects on soils, vegetation and wildlife in the vicinity of the Site including the Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge. The air quality impacts were provided in Sections 6.0 and 7.0 of the Air Construction Permit Application. The results demonstrated that the air quality impacts from the WCEC would be much less than the EPA/FDEP established Ambient Air Quality Standards that protect human health, welfare and the environment including vegetation and wildlife. Moreover, the air quality impacts of the WCEC are much less than the EPA/FDEP established Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) increments that protect air quality from degradation.
44	Alexandria Larson	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	When I called Tallahassee I was told the area was zoned agricultural.	Land use	<i>Section</i>
45	Patricia Curry	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	In application it states it will be 100 km from a Class I (Everglades), not right what about the proximity to LNWR and Corbett?	<i>Section General</i> Wildlife Refuges/ LNWR/Corbett/ Everglades	The Site Certification Application, which included the Air Construction Permit Application, evaluated the air quality impacts of WCEC and the effects on soils, vegetation and wildlife in the vicinity of the Site including the Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge. The air quality impacts were provided in Sections 6.0 and 7.0 of the Air Construction Permit Application. The results demonstrated that the air quality impacts from the WCEC would be much less than the EPA/FDEP established Ambient Air Quality Standards that protect human health, welfare and the environment including vegetation and wildlife. Moreover, the air quality impacts of the WCEC are much less than the EPA/FDEP established Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) increments that protect air quality from degradation.
46	Patricia Curry	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	The comparison to Riviera Plant is not good, many people over there complain.	Riviera plant	<i>Section Air Quality</i>
47	Patricia Curry	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	The plant will add additional pollution to my area. Currently we only have the sugar cane pollution.	<i>Section Air Quality</i>	The emissions from any power plant facility must be expressed in tons/year for comparison to regulatory thresholds. FPL has performed all of the necessary air modeling and has applied the best available control technology to the proposed power plant design. The changes in the ambient air quality that would result from this plant are much less than the EPA and FDEP degradation standards, which are even more stringent than that Ambient Air Quality Standards established by EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and the environment.
48	John Earley	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	Gas lines are high pressure. My house is 3-4 miles away and I have cracks in my house due to blasting. Will have 12.5 million gallon diesel tank next to the blasting. Potential for explosion.	Blasting <i>Section General</i>	

49	John Earley	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	When costs of gas goes up, diesel will be used instead of gas	Air	<i>Section General</i> The PSD permit limits the use of ultra low sulfur distillate fuel to no more than 500 hours during any calendar year.
50	John Earley	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	Increased traffic to the area because of site	Growth	<i>Section General</i>
51	John Earley	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	Property value concern Worried about noise of trucks and generators and visual impacts of stacks Situation of the public versus FPL and the politicians Suggests moving the plant 10 miles west	Other	<i>Section General</i>
52	John Earley	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	Project close to Wildlife preserves	Wildlife Refuges/ LNWR/Corbett/ Everglades	The Site Certification Application, which included the Air Construction Permit Application, evaluated the air quality impacts of WCEC and the effects on soils, vegetation and wildlife in the vicinity of the Site including the Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge. The air quality impacts were provided in Sections 6.0 and 7.0 of the Air Construction Permit Application. The results demonstrated that the air quality impacts from the WCEC would be much less than the EPA/FDEP established Ambient Air Quality Standards that protect human health, welfare and the environment including vegetation and wildlife. However, the air quality impacts of the WCEC are much less than the EPA/FDEP established Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) increments that protect air quality from degradation. <i>Section: General</i>
53	John Earley	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	Will the pits be used for cooling?	Water ?	
54	John Koch	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	If build WCEC, FPL should close Riviera Beach plant Contact people next to Riviera plant to learn about air pollution	Riviera plant	<i>Section: Air Quality</i>
55	John Koch		Blasting concerns: How will the equipment function when the ground is shaking	Blasting	<i>Land use section</i>
56	John Koch	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	Is the plant really needed? Wants wind and solar.	Other	<i>Section: General</i>
57	Nancy Gribble	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	In discussion stated 5 pollutants but only 3 monitors, what happened to the other 2 pollutants?	Air	<i>Section: Air Quality</i>
58	Nancy Gribble	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	In FDEP Web site states during daytime and hot weather conditions, the atmosphere can disperse pollutants in a very short period	Air	<i>Section: Air Quality</i>
59	Nancy Gribble	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	Used old meteorological data 1948-1998 for air quality standards. Why not use more recent data	Air	<i>Section: Air Quality</i>
60	Nancy Gribble	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	Predominate land use out to 5 mile radius listed as mining and agriculture. I live within 1 mile of the site	Land use	<i>Section: Land use</i>
61	Nancy Gribble	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	No where in the application does it mention Highland Dunes PUD, 2,000 homes and a school. Within walking distance from site. This is a rural residential neighborhood	Land use	<i>Section: Land use</i>

62	Joan Siewniak	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	Federal administration has relaxed air regulations Will affect asthma and emphysema of herself and husband, can breathe now but not later	<i>Section Health</i> Air	The Site Certification Application, which included the Air Construction Permit Application, evaluated the air quality impacts of WCEC and the effects on soils, vegetation and wildlife in the vicinity of the Site including the Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge. The air quality impacts were provided in Sections 6.0 and 7.0 of the Air Construction Permit Application. The results demonstrated that the air quality impacts from the WCEC would be much less than the EPA/FDEP established Ambient Air Quality Standards that protect human health, welfare and the environment including vegetation and wildlife. Moreover, the air quality impacts of the WCEC are much less than the EPA/FDEP established Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) increments that protect air quality from degradation.
63	Joan Siewniak	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	Wrong plant in wrong place at wrong time Plant will destroy environmentally sensitive area - doesn't belong	<i>Section General</i> Wildlife Refuges/ LNWR/Corbett/ Everglades	The Site Certification Application, which included the Air Construction Permit Application, evaluated the air quality impacts of WCEC and the effects on soils, vegetation and wildlife in the vicinity of the Site including the Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge. The air quality impacts were provided in Sections 6.0 and 7.0 of the Air Construction Permit Application. The results demonstrated that the air quality impacts from the WCEC would be much less than the EPA/FDEP established Ambient Air Quality Standards that protect human health, welfare and the environment including vegetation and wildlife. Moreover, the air quality impacts of the WCEC are much less than the EPA/FDEP established Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) increments that protect air quality from degradation.
64	Rosa Durando	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	We are not building state of the art plant People think EPA is strict, but it is not Don't need a new plant Current Administration has relaxed standards	<i>Section General</i> <i>Health</i>	The Site Certification Application, which included the Air Construction Permit Application, evaluated the air quality impacts of WCEC and the effects on soils, vegetation and wildlife in the vicinity of the Site including the Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge. The air quality impacts were provided in Sections 6.0 and 7.0 of the Air Construction Permit Application. The results demonstrated that the air quality impacts from the WCEC would be much less than the EPA/FDEP established Ambient Air Quality Standards that protect human health, welfare and the environment including vegetation and wildlife. Moreover, the air quality impacts of the WCEC are much less than the EPA/FDEP established Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) increments that protect air quality from degradation.
65	Rosa Durando	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	Riviera plant one of the dirtiest in US	Riviera plant	
66	Rosa Durando	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	Will impact Lox Wildlife Refuge	<i>Section General</i> Wildlife Refuges/ LNWR/Corbett/ Everglades	The Site Certification Application, which included the Air Construction Permit Application, evaluated the air quality impacts of WCEC and the effects on soils, vegetation and wildlife in the vicinity of the Site including the Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge. The air quality impacts were provided in Sections 6.0 and 7.0 of the Air Construction Permit Application. The results demonstrated that the air quality impacts from the WCEC would be much less than the EPA/FDEP established Ambient Air Quality Standards that protect human health, welfare and the environment including vegetation and wildlife. Moreover, the air quality impacts of the WCEC are much less than the EPA/FDEP established Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) increments that protect air quality from degradation.
67	Rosa Durando	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	Water supply will become polluted through discharge into the pits - not being addressed Water is the real issue out here - this is not a clean plant Increased building will cause problems with water	Water <i>Section General</i>	
68	Rosa Durando	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	Mercury pollution will be worse in fish	<i>Health</i>	WCEC will utilize the cleanest of all fossil fuels, primarily natural gas and ultra-low sulfur light oil used as backup. These fuels contain virtually no mercury, and therefore will have no adverse impact on the health of residents or well-water quality.
69	Rosa Durando	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	Wants a lake belt in this area not more development as it is AG land	Land use	
70	Rosa Durando	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	Old 500 kv line should have been sufficient to supply power	<i>with transformer</i>	
71	Rosa Durando	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	SO2 & NOx emission problems	<i>air quality</i> Air	The emissions from any power plant facility must be expressed in tons-year for comparison to regulatory thresholds. FPL has performed all of the necessary air modeling and has applied the best available control technology to the proposed power plant design. The changes in the ambient air quality that would result from this plant are much less than the EPA and FDEP degradation standards, which are even more stringent than that Ambient Air Quality Standards established by EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and the environment.
72	Mike Christensen	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	SCR not state of the art	Air	
73	Mike Christensen	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	Must think about the future for our children	Other <i>with</i>	

74	Mike Christiansen	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	Concerned about spills from large diesel storage tanks – more storage than Exxon Valdez spill Concerned about impact of a spill on the wildlife refuge	Diesel Storage tank/Oil Spills <i>Section General</i>	
75	Mike Christiansen	FDEP PSD Public Meeting	One single pollutant may not be the problem (air emissions may be OK), but the cumulative effects of the entire plant are problem	<i>section Air Quality</i>	The emissions from any power plant facility must be expressed in tons/year for comparison modeling and has applied the best available control technology to the proposed power plant. This plant are much less than the EPA and FDEP degradation standards, which are even more EPA and FDEP to protect human health, welfare and the environment.